

A

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX,

CONTAINING

The **LATIN NAMES** of the Principal **COUNTRIES, CITIES, RIVERS,**
and **MOUNTAINS** mentioned in the **GREEK and ROMAN CLASSICS;**
With the **MODERN NAMES** subjoined;

ALSO,

The **LATIN NAMES** of the **INHABITANTS**, and the **ADJECTIVES** and
other Words derived from the Names of the Places;

WITH

The most Remarkable **EPITHETS** annexed; and an **Explanation** of
DIFFICULT WORDS and PHRASES,

BEING

A SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

SUMMARY OF ANCIENT AND MODERN GEOGRAPHY.

By **ALEXANDER ADAM, LL. D.**

RECTOR OF THE HIGH SCHOOL OF EDINBURGH.

EDINBURGH:

PRINTED FOR **A. STRAHAN, AND CADELL JUNIOR & DAVIES, LONDON;**
AND BELL & BRADFUTE, AND W. CREECH, EDINBURGH.

1795.

ADVERTISEMENT.

IT having been thought proper to delay the publication of the *Summary of Geography and History*, although printed and entered in Stationers Hall, till new Maps for illustrating it should be engraved, it was, in the mean time, suggested to the Compiler, that Tables of the Ancient Names of Places, with the Modern Names contrasted, would be a desirable addition to the Work. Perceiving at once the utility of this suggestion, he undertook the execution of it with alacrity, and has completed it with such improvements, as, he hopes, will be found conducive to promote the great end of his labours, the facilitating of the acquisition of classical learning, in conjunction with general knowledge.

The Tables are so contrived as to serve both for an Index and a Supplement to the Book. The modern name is generally subjoined to the ancient; and the page of the Book is added where a more minute account of the place is given. When no page is marked, the Index affords information not to be found in the Book; for in several parts of it the Compiler, from a desire of brevity, satisfied himself with transcribing from a small Abridgement, which he printed for the use of his Scholars about eleven years ago, without quoting authorities.

The Book and the Index may either be bound together, or the Index, with the Maps, may make a separate volume, and, if purchasers chuse, may also be sold separately. The Maps are on a small scale, that they may answer the size of the Book, and be less liable to be torn. The Ancient Maps have been copied chiefly from those of D'Anville, and contain the names of many places, which are not inserted in the Index, because they seldom occur in the Classics, and some of them are only to be met with in Ptolemy, or later geographical writers.

A similar Syllabus of the Names of the Heathen Deities, and of the most Illustrious Persons of Antiquity, with their Derivatives and Epithets subjoined, would likewise be a work of utility, and therefore may perhaps some time hereafter be attempted.

EDINBURGH,

11th May 1795.

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX,

THE MODERN NAMES subjoined, of such Places as remain, or are known.

ABALUS, *i. f.* an island in the German ocean, where amber was supposed to drop from the trees, *Plin.* 37. 2. f. 111.

ABATOS, *i. f.* a small island in the Nile, which none but the priests were permitted to enter: and where the annual increase of that river was first perceived, *Senec. N. 2. 7. 2. Lucan. x. 323.*

ABDERA, a maritimetown of Thrace, *p. 345.* Inh. *Abderitæ*, *Liv.* 43. 4. sing. *Abderites*. *Protagoras*, *Cic. N. D. 1. 23.* hence *Abderitane periora plebis habet*, *i. e.* You are stupid or foolishly, as the *Abderites* were said to be, *Martial. 10. 25. 4.*

ABELLA, **AVELLA**, a town of Campania; called *Melifera*, from its abounding in apples, *Virg. Æn. 7. 740.* but not rich in corn, (*pauper fulci Cerealis*), *Sil. 8. 544.* *Abellina* vel *Avellana* *nucæ*, hazel-nuts, *Plin. 15. 22. f. 24.*

ABELLINUM, **AVELLINO**, a town of Campania, Inh. *Abellinates*, *-ium*.

ABII, a people of Scythia, *Carl. 7. 6. 11.*

ABNOBA, **ABENOW**, or the *Black Mountain*, in Germany, where the *Danube* rises, *Tacit. G. 1. 4.*

ABORIGINES, *-um*, the original inhabitants of the Roman territory, *Liv. 1. 1. Salt. Cat. 6.*

ABOS, vel *ABU*, & **ABA**, vel *AS*, in

ARMENIA, a mountain in Armenia Major, where the rivers *Euphrates* and *Araxes* rise.

ABSYRTIDES, *-um*, *f.* **CHERSO** and **OSERO**, islands in the Adriatic sea, *Plin. 3. 26. f. 30.* *Lucan* mentions only one **ABSYRTOS**, 3. 190.

ABUS, the river **HUMBER**, in England.

ABYDUS, *i. m.* **NAGARAKA**, a town of Troas, on the Hellespont; abounding in oysters, (*ostriferæ*), *Virg. G. 1. 207.* So near *Sestos* in Europe, that to a person approaching them by sea, they appeared one city; hence, *Cæsaræ a gemina* (before quasi) *discedere Sestos Abydos*, *Vah. Place. 1. 285.* Inh. **ABYDENI**, *Liv. 31. 17. & 18.* Adj. **ABYDENUS**, *p. 349.*—Also a town in Egypt, the residence of *Memnon*, *Plin. 5. 19. f. 11.* now *Masfuri*.

ABYLA, *-e*, **CERITA**, a mountain in Mauritania, near the *Strait of Gibraltar*, opposite to *Calpe* in Spain, which now forms the rock of Gibraltar. These two mountains were called **COLUMNÆ HERCULIS**, the pillars of Hercules, as being the limit of his labours, (*laborum meta*.) According to fable, they were united by a continued ridge, till that hero separated them, and thus opened a communication between the Mediterranean and Atlantic, *Plin. 3. 11. f. 15.*

ACADEMIA, a place near Athens, where *Plato* taught; whence his followers were called *Academici*, 294. Also, a villa of *Cicero*'s, 150. *Plin. 31. 2. f. 3.* Adj. **ACADEMICUS**. **ACAMAS**, *-antis*, *m.* **HOLY ETNA**, a prom. of *Cyprus*; whence that island was anciently called **ACAMANTIS**, *Plin. 5. 31. f. 85.*

ACANTHUS, **ERISSO**, a town of Macedonia, on the *Strymonic gulf*; whence *Hæcetes* drew a canal to the *Singitic gulf*, to avoid sailing round mount *Athos*, 327.

A

ACAR-

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

ACARNANIA, CARNIA, a division of Epirus or *Græcia Propria*, 314. The people, *Acarṇānei*, sing. *Acarṇan*. *Liv.* 26. 24; 31. 14; 33. 16. & 17; 36. 11. & 12; 43. 17. &c. *Acarṇanica conjuratio*, *Ib.* 26. 25.

ACERRÆ, ACERRA, a town in Campania, 149. *Inh.* *ACCERANI*, *Liv.* 8. 17.

ACESINES, æ, JENAU or Chunaub, a branch of the river Indus, 643. *Plin.* 6. 20. & 37. 13.

ACESTIA, SEGESTA, a town in Sicily, 170.

ACHÆMENIA, a part of Persia, named from its first king Achæmènes; whence *Achæmenius*, -a, -um; Persian. *Horat.* *od.* 3. 1. 44. *Epad.* 13. 8.

ACHAIA Propria, ROMANIA ALTA, the north part of Peloponnesus, 179. put by the poets for the whole of Greece, *Ovid. Met.* 8. 268; *Ep.* 17. 209; whence *ACHÆI* or *ACHIVI*, the Greeks; *ACHAIA*, -idis; and *ACHAÏAS*, -ādos, f. Grecian; *Achæides urbes*, *Id. Met.* 5. 306; *Achæides matres*, *Id. Ep.* 3. 71. adj. *Achæus*, *Achæius*, or *Achæicus*. The Romans called the whole of Peloponnesus and *Græcia Propria*, *ACHAIA*.

ACHARNÆ, a town of Attica, 301. adj. *Acharnæus*.

ACHATES, æ, a river of Sicily, which gave name to the *achætes*, or agate, a precious stone, said to have been first found on its banks, *Plin.* 37. 10.

ACHELOUS, ASPRO POTAMØ, a river which divided Ætolia from Acarnania, 287. & 401.; adj. *Achæloius*.

ACHERON, -ontis, m. & f. a river of the Bruttii, 173. and of Epire, 316; the name also of one of the infernal rivers, *Ib.* often put for the infernal regions, *Horat.* *od.* 1. 3. 36; or the inhabitants of them, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 312.; whence *Acherontius*, et -untius, vel *Acherunticus*, -a, -um.

ACHERONTIA, ACARENPA, a small town of Apulia, on the top of a hill;

hence called *Nidus*, a nest, *Horat.* *od.* 3. 4. 14.

ACHERUSIA, a lake near Cumæ in Campania, *Plin.* 3. 51. 9.; and in Epire, *Id.* 4. 1.; also a cave in the *Chersonesus Taurica*, or *Crim Tartary*, through which Hercules is said to have dragged the dog Cerberus from hell, *Plin.* 6. 1. & 27. 2.; *Ovid. Met.* 7. 409. &c.; *Mel.* 1. 19. 55.; called also *ACHERŪSIS*, -idis, f. Val. Flacc. 5. 73; hence *Acherusia templa*, the infernal regions, *Lucr.* 3. 25. *Staltorum Acherusia vita*, unhappy as that of those in Tartarus, *Ib.* 1036. *Acherusius humor*, the water of Acheron, *Sil.* 13. 398.

ACHILLEOS DROMOS, or **ACHILLÆUS CURSUS**, a peninsula near the mouth of the Boristhènes, where Achilles instituted games, *Plin.* 4. 121. 26. p. 449.

ACHILLEUM, a town of Troas. **ACRADINA**, a part of the city Syracuse, 260.

ACIDALIUS, a fountain in Orchomenos, a town of Bœotia, in which the Graces were supposed to bathe; whence Venus is called *MATER ACIDALIA*, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 720. p. 305.

ACILA, ZIDEN, a town of Arabia on the Red Sea, from which they set sail for India, *Plin.* 6. 28.

ACIRIS, AGRI, a river of Lucania, 170.

ACIS, -is, or -idis, JACI, a river of Sicily, 258.

ACO vel ACI, ACRI, a town of Phœnicia, 628.

ACRA JAPYGiA, CAPE DI LEUCA, in Calabria, 165.

ACRÆ, PALAZZOLO, a town of Sicily, near the prom. Pachynus; the inhabitants, *ACRENSÆ*.

ACRAGAS, the river of GIGENTI, in Sicily, 264.

ACRO-CERAUNIA, vel -ium; or *Ceraunii montes*, high mountains in Epire, 318.

ACRO-CORINTHUS, f. the citadel of Corinth, 280.

ACRONIUS LACUS, UNTER-SEE,

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

the lower part of the lake of Constance, *Mel.* 3. 2. 67.
ACROPOLIS, *-is*, f. the citadel of Athens, 288.

ACTE, *Acta*, vel *Actica*, the country of Attica; whence **ACTÆUS**, *-a, -um*, Athenian, 417.

ACTIUM, Azio, a small town of Acarnania; whence *Actius* vel *Actacus*, *-a, -um*, 314. **ACTIUM prom.** Punta de la Civolo, or **CAPO DI FIGALO**, near which Augustus defeated Antony in a naval battle, 314.

ACTIUM CORCYRÆ, so called, to distinguish it from the former, *Cic. Att.* 7. 2.

ADDUA, **ADDA**, a river of Cisalpine Gaul, running into the Po on the north, 135.

ADONIS, *-is*, & *idis*. m. **NAHR-ITRAHIM**, a river in Phœnicia.

ADRAMYTTIUM, **ADRAMITTI**, a maritime town of Mysia, adj. *Adramyttēnus*, 587.

ADRIA, vel *Hadria*, m. the Adriatic Sea or Gulf of **VENICE**; named from *Adria*, f. a town at the top of it, 132. *Liv.* 5. 33. *Juslin.* 20. 1. *Mare Adriacum*, *Adriaticum*, v. *Adrianum*; but we find only *Adrianus ager*, the territory of the town *Adria*, *Liv.* 22. 9. *Adriani*, its inhabitants, *Liv.* 27. 10.

ADRUMETUM, vel *Hadrumētum*, a city of *Africa Propria*. 681. Inh. *Adrumetani*.

ADUATACA vel *Atuatata*, **TONGRES**, a town of *Gallia Belgica*; 538.

ADUATICORUM oppidum, **FALAIS** on the *Mehaige*, *Cæs.* 2. 29.

ADULA, **ST. GODHARDS**, a mountain of *Rhætia*, part of the Alps, in which are the fountains of the Rhine.

ADULIS vel *Adulē*, **ΑΔΙΚΟ**, a town of Upper-Egypt on the Red Sea. Inh. *Adulitæ*, *Plin.* 9. 29. which gave name to the bay, *Adulicæ Sinus*. Here was a statue of Ptolemy Evergētes, with a pompous inscription; called *Monumentum Adulitanum*, published at Rome by **Leo Allatius** a. 1631.

AEA, a city or island of *Colchis*, at the mouth of the river *Phasis*; *Pliny* places it, 15 miles from the sea 6,

4. Hence *Æea Circe*. *Virg. Æn.* 3. 386, who is supposed to have been born or to have resided in this country: *Æaea carmina*, magical songs, *Ovid. Amor.* 1. 8. 5. *Artes Æeæ*, ib. 2. 15. 10.

ÆÆE, *-er*, f. the island of *Calypso*, in the *Fretum Siculum*, *Mel.* 2. 7. *Hygin.* 125. *Servius* places it near *Circeji*. *Ad Æn.* 3. 386. Hence *Calypso* is called *Æaea puella*, *Propert.* 3. 11. 31 — **ÆÆÆE**, *-arum*, was a town of *Apulia*, *Liv.* 24. 20. **ÆANTEIUM**, the tomb of *Ajax*, in *Troas*. *Plin.* 5. 30.

ÆAS, *Æantis*, m. a small river of *Epire*. *Lucan.* 6. 361, called also *Aous*. *Plin.* 3. 23.

ÆDEPSUS, *-um*. **DIPSO**, a town of *Eubœa*, with hot baths.

ÆGÆE or *Edeffa*, a city of *Macedonia*, 325.

ÆDUI, a people of *Gaul*, inhabiting along the river *Arar* or *Soane*, 537.

ÆGÆUM MARE, the **ARCHIPELAGO**, between *Europe* and *Asia*; said to be named from *Ægeus*, 322, or from a rocky island between *Tenēdos* and *Chios*, called *AEX*, from its resemblance to a goat, *Plin.* 4. 11. or from *Ægæe*, a town of *Eubœa*, *Strab.* 8. p. 386. or from its numerous islands, having at a distance the appearance of goats, (*αἴες*.) *Festus*; *Varr. de R. R.* 2. 1. 8. perhaps rather from its tempestuous billows, (*αἴες*.) *Heinsius ad Sil.* 1. 468. *Tumultus Ægæi*, the tempests of the *Egean sea*. *Hor. od.* 3. 29. 63. *Ionium Ægeæ frangat mare*, the *Ionian* would flow into or join the *Egean sea*, *Lucan.* 1. 103.

ÆGÆTES, *Ægædes*, or *Ægusæ*, three small islands over against *Lilybæum*. 269. *Sil.* 1. 61.

ÆGESTA, a town of *Scily*, the same with *Agesta*, 270. Inh. *Ægestæi* or *Ægestani*.

ÆGIMURUS, **GALETTA**, an island in the bay of *Carthage*. *Liv.* 29. 27. et 30. 24.

ÆGINA, **ENGIA**, an island in the *Saronic bay* or bay of *Engia*, 333. Inh. **ÆGINETÆ**; Adj. *Ægineticus*.

A 2 **ÆGINIUM**,

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

ÆGINIUM, a town of Thessaly, *Liv.* 32, 15; 36, 13; 44, 46; 45, 27.

ÆGIUM, **VOSTITZA**, a town in *Achaia Propria*, 281. so named because Jupiter is said to have been nursed there by a goat, (*ἄγριος*), *Strab.* 8, 387 *Liv.* 28, 7.

ÆGOS POTAMOS, or the goat's river, in the Thracian Chersonese, 349.

ÆGUSA, one of the *Ægætes*.

ÆGYPTUS, **EGYPT**, 665. inh. *Ægyptii*, adj. *Ægyptius* et *Ægyptiacus*.

ÆMONIA or *Haemonia*, a poetic name of Thessaly; whence *Æmonius*, Thessalian, 320; thus, *Æmonius Juvenis*, i. e. *Jalon*, *Ovid. Met.* 7, 132. *Haemonii equi*, i. e. *equi Achillis*, *Ovid. Trist.* 3, 11, 28. *Æmonia puppis*, the ship *Argo*, *Id. Art. Am.* 1, 6.

ÆMUS, see *Haemus*.

ÆNARIA vel *Inarime*, **ISCHIA**, an island over against *Cumae* in *Campania*, 150. *Liv.* 8, 22.

ÆNEA vel **ÆNIA**, **MONCASTRO**, a maritime town of Macedonia, said to have been built by *Æneas*, *Liv.* 40, 4, see p. 326. Virgil places it in Thrace, *Æn.* 3, 18, see p. 188. inh. *ÆNEATES*.

ÆNUS vel *Ænos*, **ENO**, a town of Thrace, p. 345. on the eastmost mouth of the *Hebrus*, *Mel.* 2, 2, inh. *ÆNII*.

ÆNUS, the *INN*, a river of *Rhætia*, which flows into the *Danube*, *Tacit. hist.* 3, 5.

ÆOLIAE INSULAE, the *LIPARI* islands, 275. Hence *Æolii carcer faxi*, the prison in which *Æolus* was supposed to confine the winds, *Lucan.* 5, 609.

ÆOLIS, *-idis*, f. vel *Æolia*, *-æ*, a country in *Asia Minor*, 587. inh. *Æöles* vel *Æolii*; whence *Æolica ratio*, the *Æolic dialect*, *Quintilian.* 1, 6, 31. *Æolica dicta*, words of the *Æolic dialect*, *ib.* 8, 3, 59. *Æolium carmen*, lyric poetry; as *Sappho* and *Alcæus*, the first lyric poets, were natives of the island *Lesbos*, which formed part of *Æölis*, and consequently wrote in the *Æolic dialect*, *Horat. Od.* 4, 3, 12. *Æolia puella*, *Sappho*, *ib.* 4, 9, 12.

ÆOLIUM MARE, the *Gulf of Smyrna* that part of the *Egæan sea* bordering on *Æölis*.

ÆOLI, a people of *Latium*; called also *Æquicölæ*, vel i. vel *Æquicolani*.

ÆQUIMÆLIUM, a place in *Rome*, 218.

ÆSEPIUS, a river of *Myfia*

ÆSIS, **ESINO**, a river of *Italy*, which separated *Umbria* from *Picenum*, 137. *Sil.* 8, 446.

ÆSUS, **LESSI**, a town of *Umbria*, on the *Æsis*: inh. *ÆSINATES*; whence *Æsinas castris*, *Plin.* 11, 42.

ÆSTIAEI vel *Æstyi*, a people of Germany, inhabiting *Estonia*, a part of *Livônia*, *Tacit. G.* 45, p. 568.

ÆSULA, & *-um*; a town of *Latium*, *Horat. od.* 3, 29

ÆTHALIA vel *Elva*, **ELBA**, an island on the coast of *Etruria*, *Plin.* 3, 6. called also *Ætheria*, *Plin.* 6, 30.

ÆTHIOPIA, a country of *Africa*, inh.

Æthiopes, sing. *Æthiops*, who had curled hair, and their bodies of a black colour, from the continual heat, *Lucan.* 10, 131, & 221. Hence *Æthiopicus Oceanus*, *Plin.* 6, 30. *Æthiopicæ naves*, *id.* 5, 9.—*Jupiter, Æthiopum remeans tellure*, *Sil.* 12, 605. alluding to the fiction of *Homer*, who makes the gods to go and feast annually for a certain time in *Ethiopia*, *Il.* 1, 423. *Odys.* 1, 22. So *Statius, Theb.* 5, 426.

ÆTNA, **GIBELLO**, a famous volcano in *Sicily*, 271. Hence *Ætnæis habitans in vallibus*, the inhabitants of the vallies round *Ætna*, *Lucan.* 6, 293. *Ætnæa tellus*, *Sicily*, *Ovid. Met.* 8, 260. *Ætnæus pastor*, *Polyphe-mus*, *Id. Pont.* 2, 2, 115. *Ætnæi fratres*, the cyclops, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 678.

ÆTNA, **NICOLOSI**, a town at the bottom of the south side of the mountain, *Strab.* 6, 268. *Ætnefis ager*, its territory, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 105.

ÆTOLIA, a part of *Græcia Propria*, 312. inh. *ÆTOLI*, 313. Adj. *Ætolicus*, *Ætolus*, et *Ætolius*; *Ætolicum bellum*, *Liv.* 28, 5. *Ætolius heros*, *Diomêdes*, *Ovid. Met.* 14, 461. *Arpi Ætoli*, built by *Diomêdes*, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 28. *Ætoli Campi* *Apulia*, *Sil.*

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

Sil. 1, 125. *et* 9. 495. *et* 10, 185, &c. see p. 186. *et* 458.

AFRICA, the third great division of the world, according to the ancients, *Sallust Jug.* 17. called also **LIBYA**, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 1. 6. That part next to Italy, and subject to Carthage, was called *Africa Propria*, inh. *AFRI discincti*, loose robed, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 724. sing. *AFER*; put for Hannibal, *Hor. Od.* 4, 4, 42. used as an adj. *Armentarius Afer*, an African herdsman, *Virg. G.* 3, 344. *Afer murex*, African purple-dye, *Horat. od.* 2, 16. 35. *Afra avis*, a Guinea hen, *Id. Epod.* 2, 53. *Serpentes Afri*, *Id. Sat.* 2, 8, 95. — *Africa bella*, the wars of or in Africa, *Sil.* 17, 11. Scipio **AFRICANUS**, so called from his conquering the Carthaginians in Africa, *Horat. Epod.* 9, 25. **AFRICANÆ**, sc. *bestiæ*, wild beasts from Africa *Cic. Fam.* 8, 8 & 9. *Plin.* 8, 17 f. 24. *Liv.* 44, 18. *Africana res*, *ib.* 5, 21. *Fici Africana nobiles*, *Cato*, 8, 1.

AFRICUS, -i. m. a wind blowing from Africa between south and west; properly an adj. sc. *ventus*; as, *Africa procella*, i. e. *ab Africo vento excitata*. *Horat. Od.* 3, 29, 57.

AGANIPPE, a fountain of Bœotia, 304

AGATHA, v. e, **AGDE**, a town in Languedoc, on the river *Arauris*, *Erault, Mel.* 2, 5. *Plin.* 3, 4. near an island of the same name

AGATHOPOLIS, **MONTPELIER**, a town of Languedoc.

AGATHYRSI, a people of Sarmatia, who lived east from the mouth of the Borysthènes, and painted their bodies, *Mel.* 2. 1. *Virg. Æn.* 4, 146. called also *Homaxobii*, from their living in wains, *Mel.* *ib.*

AGENDICUM, **SENS**, chief town of the *Senônes* in Gaul, situate a little above the confluence of the *Icauna* or *Tonne* and the *Sequana* or *Seine*.

AGRAEI, a people of *Ætolia*, *Liv.* 32, 34.

AGRAVONITÆ, a people of Illyricum, *Liv.* 45, 26.

AGRIGENTUM, vel *Acrâga*, **GIRGENTI**, a town of Sicily; **AGRIGENTINUS**, n. *et* adj.

AGRIPPINA COLONIA *Ubiorum* vel *Agrippinensis*, **COLOGNE**, a town of Lower Germany on the Rhine.

AGYLLA, or -æ, the ancient name of *Cærs*, now *CERVETERE*, a town of Tuscany, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 479. adj. *Agyllinus*.

AGYRIUM vel *Argyrium*, *San Filippo d'Argirone*, a town of Sicily, near the river *Symæthus*; *Populus Agyrinensis*, *Cic. Agyrinus*, *Plin.*

ALABANDA, -æ, acity of Caria near the river *Meander*, 589 inh. *Alabandæ* vel *Alabandeni*, *Alabandenses* or *Alabandeis*, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 56. *N. D.* 3, 19. *Liv.* 45, 25. *Ager Alabandensis*, v. -deus. *Livy* uses *Alabanda* in the plur. -orum, 33, 18. So *Juvenal*, 3, 70. It was built by **ALABANDUS**, who was therefore worshipped as a god, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 19.

ALABASTRUM, a town in Egypt, *Plin.* 5, 9, near which *Alabaster*, (*alabastrites*, -æ, m.) a soft kind of marble, was found, *Plin.* 36, 7, & 37, 10.

ALANDER, a river of Phrygia, *Liv.* 38, 18.

ALANI, a people of Sarmatia, north of mount *Caucâsus*, near the river *Tanais*, and the *Palus Madis*, *Jeseph. B. J.* 7, 29. *Claudian. in Rufin.* 1, 314. *Plin.* 4, 12.

ALATA CASTRA, supposed to be *Edinburgh*, 491.

ALBA LONGA, **PALAZZO**, a town of Latium, 146 named *Alba* from a white sow, found by *Æneas* upon his landing in Italy, with a litter of thirty young, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 390. *et* 8, 42. *Juvenal.* 12, 72. *Varr. de R. R.* 2, 4. and *Longa* from its being extended on the ridge of a hill, *Liv.* 1, 3. which was called **ALBANUS MONS**, at the foot of which is a lake called *Albanus lacus*, *Liv.* 1, 3. or *Albana aqua*, *Cic. de Div.* 1, 44. There were several towns called *Alba*; one on the north side of the *lacus Fucinus*; the inh. of which were called *Albenser*, to distinguish them

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

them from those of *Alba Longa*,
ALBANI, 139.

ALBANIA, SERVAN or SHIRVAN, a
country of Asia, west from the Cas-
pian sea, *Plin* 6, 10.

ALBANÆ PORTÆ, TUP KARA-
GAN, defiles, or a narrow passage in
mount Caucasus, affording an en-
trance into Albania, *Val. Flacc* 3,
497. called also *Caspia pylæ*.

ALBION, the ancient name of Brit-
tain, 490. Britain and all the islands
round it were called *Britannia*, *Plin*.
4, 16 f. 30.

ALBIS, ELBE, a large river of Ger-
many, *Tacit. G.* 41. *Lucan* 2, 51.

ALBULA, the ancient name of the
river Tiber, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 331.
Plin 3, 5 f. 9.

ALBUNEA, a fountain and wood
near Tibur in Latium, 145.

ALBURNUS MONS, ALBANELLA,
a mountain of Lucania, 172.

ALCE, ALCAZAR, a town of Spain,
Liv. 40, 48.

ALEMANNI, a people of Germany
who gave the name of ALEMANNIA
to the whole of that country, *Claudian* 4. *Cons. Honor.* 449. first men-
tioned under Caracalla, who con-
quered them, and assumed the fir-
name of ALEMANNICUS, *Spartian*.
in vita ejus, 10.

ALESIA vel ALEXIA, ALISE, a
famous city of Gaul, 537. *Cæs. B.*
G. 7, 68. &c. *Vell.* 2, 47. *Flor.* 3,
10, 23.

ALEXANDRIA, SCANDeroon, a
principal city of Egypt, 669. *Liv.*
8, 24. inh. ALEXANDRINI. *Liv.* 44,
19. *Alexandrina naves*, ships which
brought corn and other commodi-
ties from Egypt to Rome, *Suet.*
Aug. 98. *Seneca, ep.* 77. *Plin. pan.*
31. *Alexandrina vita atque licentia*,
Cæs. B. C. 3, 110. *Alexandrine de-*
licia, boys bred for amusement, and
encouraged in the use of immo-
dest language, *Quintilian.* 1, 2, 7.
hence called *Loquaces delicia*, *Stat.*
Sylv. 5, 5, 66.—Also a town of
Tross, *Liv.* 35, 42. et 37, 55;
whence *Alexandrina laurus*, *Plin*, 15,

30 f. 39.—also the name of several
other towns.

ALGIDUS, a mountain and town of
Latium, 146. whence *Algidenfis*,
Plin 19, 5.

ALIACMON, vel *Haliacmon*, a river
of Macedonia, 324.

ALIFA, vel *Allisa*, ALIFI, a town of
Samnium, *Liv.* 9, 38. inh. ALLIFĀ-
NI, *Cic. Rull.* 2, 25. *Allisates populi*,
Liv. 9, 42. *Allisanus ager*, *Liv.* 22,
13. & 17; 26, 9.—*Allisana*, sc. *pō-*
cula, large cups, *Horat. Sat.* 2, 8,
39; such as the old Scholiast, on
this passage, says, were made at A-
lisa; whence *Allisanus Jaccho Haud*
inamatus ager, *Sil.* 12, 526.

ALIPHERA, a town of Arcadia,
Liv. 28, 8, 32, 5.

ALLIA, a river which joins the Tiber
a little above Rome, 143. whence
ALLIENSIS CLADES, the defeat of
the Romans by the Gauls under
Brennus, *Liv.* 5, 37. &c. ALLIEN-
SIS DIES, (xv. *Kal. Sext.*) the anni-
versary of that defeat, ever after
held as a *dies ater*, vel *infaustus*, an
unlucky day, *ib.* 6, 1. *Tacit. hist.* 2,
91. *Virg. Æn.* 7, 717.

ALLOBROGES, sing. *Allobrox*; a
nation inhabiting that part of Gaul,
now called DAUPHINE; whence *Al-*
lobrogicum vinum, *Cels.* 4, 5. *Al-*
lobrogici, put for ALLOBROGICUS, a
surname given to Fabius Maximus,
for having conquered that nation,
Juvenal. 8, 13. *Val. Max.* 3, 5, 2.
et 6, 9, 4.

ALMO, a rivulet, running into the
Tiber, about a mile below Rome;
in which the priests of Cybèle, the
mother of the gods, annually washed
her image on the 25th of March,
Ovid. Fast. 4, 337.

ALOPE, a town of Locris, in Greece,
Liv. 42, 56.

ALOPECONNESUS, a town of the
Thracian Chersonese, *Liv.* 31, 16.

ALPES, -ium, f. The ALPS, a range
of very high mountains separating I-
taly from Gaul and Germany, 535.
so called, according to Festus, from
the whiteness of their appearance,
being.

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

being always covered with snow; (*quasi albi montes*.) See *Plin.* 16, 33 f. 60. et 31, 3 f. 26. *Alpine gentes*, those who lived among the Alps, *Liv.* 21, 43. *Alpici*, Nep. Hannibal. 3.

ALPHEUS, **ALFEO**, a river of Elis, 281. & 260. running near Pisa; hence Pisa in Tuscany is termed *Pisa alphæa*, as being founded by a colony from Pisa on the Alphæus in Peloponnesus, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 179. — **ALPHEIAS**, *-adis*, f. the fountain Arethusa at Syracuse, as being supposed to have a communication below ground with the river Alphæus, *Ovid. Met.* 5, 587. See p. 260. *Virg. Æn.* 10, 179.

ALSIUM, **STATUA**, a town of Tuscany, *Plin.* 3, 3. *Sil.* 8, 476. whence *Alsiensis*, adj. *Cic. Fam.* 9, 6.

ALFINUM, **ALTINO**, a town of Venetia, famous for its fine wool, *Martial.* 14, 155. *Plin.* 3, 18. inh. *ALTINATES*, *Plin. ep.* 3, 2. *Altinotes oves*, Columel. 7, 2, 3.

ALUTA, **ALT** or *Alut*, a river of Dacia, which runs into the Danube.

ALYZIA, a town of Acarnania, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 2.

AMALTHEA, a villa belonging to Atticus in Epirus, *Cic. Att.* 1, 13.

AMANUS, **AL-LUCAN**, a branch of mount Taurus, which separates Syria from Cilicia, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 10, *Att.* 5, 20. inh. *Amanienses*, ib.

AMANICÆ PYLÆ, a defile or narrow pass through Amanus, *Curt.* 3, 8, 13; by which Darius entered Cilicia, at a greater distance from the sea than the *Pyle Ciliciæ* vel *Syriæ*, through which Alexander entered Syria, *Curt.* 3, 4, 2, & 11. *Arrian.* 2. p. 94. *Plutarch. in Alexandro.* *Polyb.* 12, 8.

AMANTIA, a town on the coast of Illyricum, *Cic. Phil.* 11, 11. *Cæs. Civ. B.* 3, 40.

AMASENUS, a river of Latium, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 685. et 11, 547.

AMASIA, v. *Amisla*, *Amisus*, v. *Amisus*, the Ems, a river of Germany, *Mel.* 3, 3. *Plin.* 4, 14. *Tacit.*

Ann. 1, 60. & 63. flowing by Embden into the German sea.

AMASTRA, *Sil.* 14, 267, or *Amestrator*, a town of Sicily; whence *Amestratinus*, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 39. et 5, 51. **AMASTRIS**, **AMASTREH**, a city of Paphlagonia, formerly called *Sesamum*, *Plin.* 2, 2. whence *Amastriacus*, an adj. *Ovid. in Ibin.* 331.

AMATHUS, *-antis*, f. *LIMISSO*, or *Linmeson Antica*, a city of Cyprus, sacred to Venus, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 51. whence she is called *AMATHUSTA*, *Tacit. Ann.* 3, 62. *Catull.* 61, 51. *Ovid. Am.* 2, 15, 15. by which name the island was also called, *Plin.* 3, 31 f. 35. adj. *Amathuntæus*, vel *Amathusiæcus*.

AMAZONES vel *Amazonides*, *-um*; a nation of female warriors, who are said to have dwelt near the river Thermodon in Pontus, *Justin.* 2, 4. *Curt.* 6, 5, 24. p. 399. 473. adj. *Amazonius*, v. *-icus*.

AMBARRI, a branch of the *Edus*, who lived on the river Arar, (*in A. Bresse*.) *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 9.

AMBIANI, a nation of Gaul, living along the river Somme, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 4. Their chief city, *Samarebriva*, was in later times also called *Ambiani*, now *AMIENS*.

AMBRACIA, a city of Thesprotia, in Epirus, *Liv.* 38, 3. & 9. which gave name to *Sinus Ambracius*, the Gulf of ARTA; inh. *Ambracienses*, or *Ambraciote*, 316. *Liv.* 38, 43, & 44.

AMENANUS, **GUIDICELLO**, a river of Sicily, 258.

AMERIA, **AMELIA**, a town of Umbria, *Plin.* 3, 14. The officers of Ameria, (*Amerina Salix*.) were very tough, *Plin.* 24, 9. *Col.* 4, 30, 4. and therefore used for binding the vine branches to the elms or other props; *Atque Amerina parant lento retinacula viti*, *Virg. G.* 1, 265. **AMIA**

AMISUS, v. *-um*, **SAMSOON**, a city of Pontus, *Cic. Manil.* 8. inh. *Amisani*, *Plin. ep.* 10, 93.

AMITERNUM, a town of the Sabines, 139. inh. **AMITERNINI**, *Liv.* 28.

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

- 38, 45. adj. *Amiternus* et *Amiterninus* *ager*, Liv. 21, 62.
- AMPHILOCHIA**, the territory round ARGOS AMPHILOCHICUM, in Acarnania, *Cic Pis* 12. p. 315. called also AMPHILOCHI, Liv. 38, 5.
- AMPHIPOLIS**, a city of Macedonia, on the river Strymon, 327.
- AMPHISSA**, the capital of the *Locri Ozole*, so called, because surrounded on all hands with mountains, Liv. 38, 5. *Lucan* 3, 172. also a town of the Bruttii, between Locri and Caulon; whence *Amphissia Saxa*, *Ovid Met.* 15, 703.
- AMPSAGA**, SÜSSEGMAR, a river which separated Mauritania Cæsariensis, on the east from Numidia.
- AMYDON**, a town of Macedonia in the district of Pzononia, *Juvenal* 3, 79.
- AMPSANCTUS**, a valley and lake in the country of the *Hirpini* in Italy, 157.
- AMYCLÆ**, a town in Latium, called *Tacite* by Virgil, *Æn* 10, 563. because, as Servius says, the inhabitants embraced the doctrine of Pythagoras, who obliged his scholars for some years to keep silence, see p. 13. Also a town near Lacedæmon; adj. *AMYCLEUS*, p. 284, 417.
- ANAGNIA**, ANAGNI, a town of the Hernici in Latium, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 684. inh. ANAGNINI, Liv. 9, 43. *Anagninus ager*, 26, 9.
- ANAGYROS**, v. -is, a place in Attica; where a fetid herb, called *anagyris*, grew in great plenty, which, the more it was handled, the stronger it smelled; hence *anagyrin* v. *anagyrin* to bring a misfortune on one's self, *Plin.* 27, 4 l. 13. inh. ANAGYRABII, *Strab.* 9, 398.
- ANAPAUOMENOS**, a fountain in Dodona, of curious qualities, 317.
- ANAPHE**, an island which suddenly emerged from the Cretan sea, near Thera, *Ovid Met.* 7, 461.
- ANAPUS**, & -pis, a river near Syria, 262.
- ANAS**, GUADIANA, a river of Spain, *Plin.* 3, 1. & 4, 22.
- ANCONA** vel *Ancon*, ANCONA, a town of Picenum, 137. so called from its situation, between two promontories forming an elbow, (*εγκων*) *Mel* 2, 4.
- ANCYRA**, ANGOURA or -i, the capital of Galatia, 592. *Plin.* 5, 32 l. 42. Also a town of *Phrygia Magna*, *Curt.* 3, 1, 22. adj. *Ancyranus*.
- ANDES**, v. -di, *udecavi* v. -gavi, a people of Gaul, in *injou*, *Cæs. B.* G. 2, 36. adj. *Andus*, *Lucan* 1, 438.
- ANDES**, -ium, a village near Mantua, where Virgil was born, 135.
- ANDOMADUNUM**, v. *Civitas Lingonum*, LANGRES, a town of Champagne.
- ANDROS**, ANDRO, an island in the Egean sea, 337.
- ANGITÆ** *lucus* v. *nemus*, a grove on the west side of the *Lacus Fucinus*, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 759.
- ANGLI**, a people of Germany, north of the Elbe, *Tacit. G.* 40.
- ANIGROS**, v. -us, a river of Thesaly, in which the Centaurs, being wounded by Hercules, bathed their wounds, and thus spoiled the waters, *Ovid Met.* 15, 281.
- ANIO**, -ienus, m. TEVERONE, a river of the Sabines, which joins the Tiber a little above Rome, 143. *Anienus*, the god of the Anio, *Stat. Silv.* 1, 3, 7. *Propert.* 4, 7, 86. adj. *Anienus* & *Aniensis*: *Anienicola* m. one living near the Anio, *Sil.* 4, 225.
- ANTANDROS**, ST DIMITRI, a town of Myfia or Troas, 587.
- ANTEMNA**, v. -a, *arum*, a town of the Sabines, on the same side of the Anio, (*ante amnem*) with Rome; inh. *Antemnates*, -ium.
- ANTHROPOPHAGI**, cannibals, a nation of Scythia that ate human flesh, *Plin.* 4, 12 l. 26. et 6, 17 l. 20. &c.
- ATICYRA**, vel *Anticorra*, ASPRO-SITYIA, a town of Phocis, 309.
- ANTILIBANUS**, a mountain of Coele-Syria, 594.

ANTI-

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX

ANTIOCHIA, *Antiochia*, the capital of Syria, 594 inh. *Antiochenes*, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 102. adj. *Antiochianus*, *Cic. Phil.* 4, 1, 7. and the name of several other cities.

ANTIPATRIS, a town of Samaria, *Antipatris*, *Antipatris*.

ANTIPOLIS, *Antipolis*, a city of Gaul on the coast of Provence, about three leagues west of Nice.

ANTIRRHUM, one of the *Dardanelles* of Lepanto, 313.

ANTITAUROS, a branch of mount Taurus, extending north-east thro' Cappadocia to the Euphrates.

ANTIUM, *Antium*, a city of the Volsci, 147 inh. *Antianus*, *Antia*, *populus*, *Liv.* 8, 12. adj. *Antius*, *Antianus*, et *Antiatinus*.

ANXUR, *Anis*, m. and n. *Pezætes*, n1, a town of Latium, 147. *Jupiter Anxurus*, Jupiter worshipped at Anxur, in the form of a boy, 19. *Anxurus*, i. e. *intonsus*. *Virg. Æn.* 7, 99.

ÆONIA, the mountainous part of Boeotia, inh. *Æonians*, whence *Æonius*, -a, -um, Boeotian, 56. *Æonia humus*, Boeotia, *Ovid. Fast.* 1, 400.

ÆONIA, the Boeotians, *Id. Met.* 1, 313. *Æonia arbes*, ib. 3, 339. *Sorores*, the muses, *Id. Trist.* 4, 10, 39. *Æonia hyra*, i. e. *musica*, *Id. Amor.* 1, 12. *Æones montes*, Helicon and Cithæron, mountains of Boeotia, sacred to the muses, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 65. *Æonius vertex*, the top of Helicon, *Id. G.* 3, 11.

AORNOS, a rock in India, so high as to be inaccessible to birds, *Cæsar.* 8, 11. near the source of the Indus, *Strab.* 15, 688. Also a place in Epirus, the exhalation of which was destructive to birds, *Plin.* 4, 1. whence likewise the lake *vernus* in Italy got its name, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 342.

APAMEA, anciently called *Myalea*, now *Moudania*, a city of Bithynia, on the Propontis; adj. *Apamæus*, v. *Ænus*. — Also a city of Phrygia Major, at the conflux of the *Mælyas* and *Mæxander*, *Cic. Att.* 3, 16, &c. formerly called *Celæna*, and then

Cibodis, *Plin.* 3, 20. or rather is created by the ruins of *Celene*, *Liv.* 38, 13. *Pica.* 13, 178. *Apamea* called by way of distinction *Apamea Cibodis*; now *Amirion* *Kak-hisak*. *Apamea* was the name likewise of several other cities.

APENNINUS, i. e. *mons*, the Appennine, a ridge of mountains running the whole length of Italy, from the Alps in Liguria, of the *Ætna* by *Genoa* to *Rhegium*, p. 134, 155, &c. 175. whence rivers the which flow into both seas. *Apenninigena*, vel *Apenninicola*, m. a native or inhabitant of the Appennines.

APHETE, *Pitio*, a port of *Mylæna* in *Thessaly*, whence the *Argonauts* set sail, 321, & 341.

APHRODISIAS, *Genia*, a town of *Caria*, inh. *Apheodisians*, *Plin.* 5, 20. *Tacit. Ann.* 3, 61. — Also of *Clisæa*, *Liv.* 23, 25. called *Opidion Veneris*, *Plin.* 5, 21.

APHRODISIUM, *Vestætes*, a town of *Cyprus*, and of various other places.

APIDANUS, *Salampria*, a river of *Thessaly*, 319. *Latan.* 6, 373.

APINA, v. *æ*, -arum, a town of *Apulia*, near to *Tricca*; the names of which two towns in the plural came proverbially to signify *trifles* or *gewgaws*, *Plin.* 3, 111. 16. *Martial.* 1, 114. 2 & 14, 1; 7. hence *apiniani*, triflers, buffoons, *Frederic Poll. in Gallien.* c. 8.

APOLLONIA, the name of many towns; was the most famous in *Illyricum*, now *POLLINIA*, 320; inh. *Apolloniates*, vel *æa*; adj. *Apolloniensis*, vel *lathus*.

APONUS, *Apono*, a hamlet near *Patavium*, with hot baths, salutary in various diseases, *Sil.* 12, 218. *Castador Var.* 2, 39. supposed also to be prophetic, *Suet. Tib.* 14. *Lactan.* 7, 102. adj. *Apominus*.

APPII FORUM, *Boeco-Latæ*, a town of the *Volsci* in *Latium*, *Cic. Att.* 1, 10.

APSUS, *Circopissa*, a river of *Illyricum* of *Macedonia*, 329.

(B) **APULIA**,

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

- APULIA** vel *Apulia*, **PUGLIA**, a division of Italy, 158. inh. *Apuli*; adj. *Apulus* et *Apulicus*.
- AQUE** *Auguste Tarballice*, **Acqs**, a town in Gallia famous for its baths.—**AQUE** **HELVETICÆ**, **Baden**.—**AQUE** **SEXTIÆ**, **Aix**, in Provence, 536.—**AQUE** **SOLIS**, vel *Calide*, Bath in England, 491.
- AQUILEIA**, **AQUILAIA**, a town of the Veneti, 135.
- AQUINUM**, **AQUINO**, a town of Latium on the borders of Samnium; inh. *Aquinates*, Cic. Phil. 2, 41. *Fucus Aquinas*, a dye of Aquinum, imitating real purple, *Horat. ep.* 1, 10, 27.
- AQUITANIA**, *Guienne* and *Gascony*, one of the principal divisions of Gaul, 535. inh. *Aquitani*; adj. *Aquitanius* et *Aquitanicus*. Tibull. 1, 7, 3.
- ARABIA**, an extensive country of Asia, 596 inh. *Arabes*, ling. *Arabs*; adj. *Arabicus*, *Arabius*, v. *Arabus*.
- ARABICUS SINUS**, the Arabian gulf, or Red Sea.
- ARACYNTHUS**, a mountain of Bœotia; called **ACTÆUS**, i. e. rocky, or near the shore, *Virg. Ecl.* 2, 24. p. 417.
- ARÆ** *Philœna* vel *Philœnorum*, the altars of two brothers, Carthaginians, who devoted themselves to death for their country; the boundary between the territories of Carthage and Cyrène, *Sallust. Jug.* 19. & 79. *Vel. Max.* 5, 6. tit. 4. *Mel.* 1, 7. *Strab.* 17, 836.
- ARAR** v. *Araris*, the **SOANE**, a river so slow, that Cæsar says, it cannot be discerned which way it moves, *B. G.* 1, 10. till it joins the Rhone at Lyons.
- ARAUSIO**, vel *Civitas Arausientium*, **ORANGE**, a town of *Gallia Narbonensis*, in the west of Provence.
- ARAXES**, **ARAZAS**, a river of Armenia, 593. Alexander built a bridge on it, which was carried away by the stream; but that of Augustus stood firm; to which Virgil is supposed to allude, *Pontem indignatus Araxes*, *Æn.* 8, 728. There were several rivers of this name.
- ARBELA**, -orum, **IRBIL**, a town of Assyria, near which Alexander finally defeated Darius, 597.
- ARCA**, **ARZA**, a town of Phœnicia.
- ARCADIA**, a division of Peloponnesus, 285. inh. *Arcades*, ling. *Arcas*; adj. *Arcadicus*, et *Arcadius*.
- ARCANUM**, a villa of Cicero's near Minturnæ, *Cic. Att.* 5, 1. ad 2, fr. 80.
- ARDEA**, a town of Latium; inh. *Ardeates*; *Ager Ardeas* et *Ardeasinus*, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 47. *Col.* 3, 9. *Ardeatina via*, a way which struck off to the right from the *Via Appia*, and carried to Ardea, *Festus*.
- ARDUENNA**, **L'ARDEENNE**, a large wood in the north part of Gaul, *Cæs.* 5, 1. et 6, 27.
- ARELATE**, et -um, et *Arelas*, -atis, n. **ARLES**, a city of Gaul on the Rhone; *Ager Arelatenfis*, *Plin.* 10, 42.
- AREMORICA**, v. *Armorica*, (q. ad mare,) **BRETAGNE** or **BRITTANY**, a country of France. *Cæs.* 7, 75. *Plin.* 4, 17.
- ARENACUM**, **ARNHEIM**, a town of Guelderland, on the Waal.
- AREOPAGUS**, **Mars-hill**, a place in Athens, where trials were held; *Areopagita*, the Judges, 291.
- ARETHUSA**, a famous fountain in Syracuse, 260. also the name of several other fountains and places.
- ARGEIA**, *Argia* vel *Argolis*, a division of Peloponnesus, 286.
- ARGEI**, v. -a, certain places for performing sacred rites in Rome, *Liv.* 1, 21. *Ovid. Fast.* 3, 791. *Varr. L.* 4, 8. *Festus*.
- ARGENTARIUS**, **IL MONTE ARGENTARO**, a hill in Tuscany.
- ARGENTORA**, **STRASBURG**, a town in Alsace near the Rhine.
- ARGILETUM**, (q. *Argi Letum* v. *letum*.) a place in Rome, where one Argus was slain, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 346; adj. *Argiletanus*, *Martial.* 1, 4. **ARGOLICUS SINUS**, *Gulf of Napoli*; *Argolicus tyrannus*, i. e. *Euryneus*, *Lucan.* 2, 267.

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

ARGOS, n. et *Argi*, -orum, the capital of Argolis; inh. *Argivi*, often put for the Greeks in general: adj. *Argæus* et *Argivus*.

ARGOS HIPPIUM, the ancient name of *Arpi*, in Apulia, 158.

ARGOUS PORTUS, *Porto Ferrara*.

ARGYLLÆ, the ancient name of *Carræ*; called by Virgil, *Urbs Argyllina*, *Æn.* 7, 652. et 8, 478.

ARICIA, *LA RICCIA*, a town of Latium on the *Via Appia*; adj. *Aricinus* *Nemus Arcinum*; a grove near Aricia, where was a temple of Diana, 147. *Sublime nemus, Scythica qua regna Diana*, *Lucan.* 3, 86. The priest was called *Rex*, *see p.* 378. whence Aricia is called *Nemoralis*, *Lucan.* 6, 74. *Ovid. Fast.* 6, 59. the priest, *Rex nemorensis*, *Suet. Cal.* 35. the temple, *Trivia nemorosa regna*, *Martial.* 9, 65, 3. and the territory adjoining, *NEMORENSIS*, *sc. ager*, *Cic. Att.* 6, 1. *So Villa in Nemorensis*, *Suet. Cæs.* 46.

ARIETIS FRONS, or *Cris Metappon*, a prom. in the *Chersonesus Taurica*, opposite to *Carempis* in *Paphlagonia*, p. 591.

ARIMASSI, a people of Scythia, said to have but one eye, *Mit.* 2, 1. *Plin.* 7, 2. *Lucan.* 3, 286.

ARIMATHEA, a town of Judæa.

ARIMINUM, *RIMINI*, a town of Umbria, at the mouth of the *Ariminus*, on the gulf of Venice; adj. *Ariminensis*, *Horat. Epod.* 6, 41.

ARISBA, a city of Thracia, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 264. *Euch.* 3, 204.

ARMENIA MAJOR, *POKONANIA*, a country of Asia, 593; inh. *Armenii*, v. *Armenii*, adj. *Armenius* et *Armeniacus*.

ARMENIA MINOR, *ARABOLIA*, a division of Asia Minor, 596.

ARNUS, *ARNO*, a river of Tuscany, 186.

ARPI, a town of Apulia, 158; inh. *Arpini* et *Arpini*.

ARPINUM, *Arpini*, a town of the Volsci to Etruria, the birth place of *Marius* and *Cicero*; inh. *Arpini*; *Meus fundus Arpinus*, *Cic. Bull.* 3, 2. *Arpina Charta*, the

writings of *Cicero*, *Martial.* 10, 19.

ARRETIVM *AREZZO*, a town of Tuscany; inh. *Arretini*.

ARSIA, *ARSA*, a river, which separated *Isria* from *Liburnia* or *Illyricum*. — *ARSIA sylvæ*, a wood in the territory of Rome, (*in Romano agro*), *Liv.* 2, 7.

ASINON, called also *Cleopatris*, a town of Egypt, on the west side of the Arabian Gulf, near its extremity. — Also the name of many other towns.

ARTABRUM, *Celticum* vel *Nerthem Promontorium*, Cape *FINISTERRE*, a prom. of Gallitia in Spain.

ARTAXATA, -orum, *ARAXAN*, the capital of Armenia Major, 591.

ARTEMISIVM, a town of Eubœa, 336.

ARVERNI, *ARVIGENS*, a nation of Gaul: *Arvernorum civitas*, vel *Augustonemetum*, *CLERMONT*.

ASCANIUS LACUS, a lake in Bithynia, 591. *Virg. G.* 3, 369.

ASCRA, a village of Bœotia, where *Hesiod* was born, 30; whence *Ascreum carmen*, a poem on husbandry, in imitation of *Hesiod*, *Virg. G.* 2, 176. *Ascreæ ovis*, the sheep of *Hesiod*, *Ovid. Fast.* 6, 14.

ASCULUM, *ASCOLI*, a town of Apulia, and also of Picenum, 160.

ASCOLUS LACUS, a lake in Thessaly, *Liv.* 42, 2.

ASENA, a town in Spain, *Liv.* 23, 27.

ASIA, one of the three great ancient divisions of the world, 586, divided by the Romans into *Asia cis Taurum*, and *Asia ultra Taurum*, *Liv.* 37, 45, et 38, 39. They sometimes restricted the name of *Asia* to the Roman province, comprehending only *Phrygia*, *Myria*, *Caria*, and *Lydia*, *Cic. Flacc.* 27; *Ep. Fam.* 2, 15; *Mit.* 2, 6. and, as some think, to *Lydia* alone, from *Asi* 16, 6. But the limits of Asia, properly so called, were more or less extensive at different times, *Plin.* 5, 27. — Inh. **ASIATICI**, whom

(B 3)

Liv.

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

Liry calls *Mitissimus genus hominum*, 38, 17, ennobled by the plainness and abundance of the country, *Liv.* 9, 19, 39, 45, 23.—**ASIATICUS**, *Græcæ levissimæ generis hominum et servitutis nata*, 36, 17.—**ASIANI**, sc. *Equites*, the Roman *Equites*, who turned the public revenues in Asia, *Cic.* *Att.* 1, 17. *Asiani et Asiatici regesque*, who used a tumid and copious style, *Cic. Brut.* 13, some of them a concise and tententious style; for they were divided into different classes, *ib.* 8, 95. *Quintilian* 9, 10, 1, 8, 16.—**ASIANUS exercitus**, the Roman army that served in Asia, which first brought luxury to Rome, *Liv.* 39, 8; *Sallust. Cat.* 11; *Plin.* 33, 11.—**ASIATICUS**, a surname given to L. Scipio, who conquered Antiochus, *Liv.* 37, 58, also *Asiaticus*, *ib.* 39, 44.
ASIA PALUS, a lake in Myria, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 707.
ASIAUS, a mountain in Macedonia, *Liv.* 32, 5.
ASOPUS, a river of Boeotia, 304, and of other places.
ASPA, *TAFANAN*, a town of Parthia, now the capital of Persia.
ASPENDUS, a town of Pamphylia; adj. *Aspendus*, *Cic. Turr.* 1, 204, indec. *Aspendii*, *Liv.* 37, 23; 38, 15.
ASTRALITES LACUS, *Abrothoth*, or the Dead Sea in Palestine, 595.
ASSYRIA, *Chusistan*, a country of Asia, 597; adj. *Assyrus*, sometimes confounded with *Syrus*, *Horat.* *od.* 2, 7, 8; 2, 19, 16.—3, 4, 32.
ASTA, a town in Spain, near the mouth of the Bætic, *Liv.* 39, 21. *Asper*, *Asperis*, *ib.*—*Ailla*, a town of Liguria, now *Airo*.
ASTAPA, *ISTIPA*, *NESTIPA*, a town of Bætica in Spain, indec. *As-tapenses*, *Liv.* 28, 22.
ASTERIUM, a town of Boeotia in Macedonia, *Urb.* 409, 21.
ASTIL, a people of Thrace, *Ætol.* 58, indec. which falls into the *ASTAGOS*, *v. on*, a shell of the *ASTETANI*.
ASTU, indecl. the town; appropri-

ted, by way of eminence, to Athens, Nov. 7, 6, & 9, 4-5 Cic. Leg.

ASTURA, a river of Latium, *Liv.* 8, 45, in which was an island of the same name, where Cicero had a villa, *Erc. Fam.* 6, 10; *Att.* 12, 40.

ASTURIA, a country in Spain;
inh. *Astures*, ling. *Asturi*; adj. *Astu-*
ritic.

Asturica Augusta, Astorga, Asturum Lucus, Oviedo.

Asylum, a sanctuary, a place in Rome, 193. ASYLA, sanctuaries in Greece, Liv. 55, 51.

ATALANTA, an island in the Euripus of Euboea, *Liv.* 35, 37.

ATAX, AUDE, a river of Gallia
Narbonnensis, *Lucan.* l. 403

ATRELLA v. *Atella*, SAINT-APRINO, a small town of Campania, 149 whence *Atrellana fabula*, a kind of farces or interludes first invented at Atella, a town of the Osci, *Liv.* 7, 2.

ATERNUM, *PERCENNA*, a town of Picenum, at the mouth of the river *Aternus*, the south boundary of Picenum.

ΑΤΗΜΑΝΙΣ, sing. *Atēmas*, a people
of Epiru, *Lucan.* 3, 188.

ATHENÆ, **ATHENÆ**, called *Dofia*, Ovid, ep. 2. 83. *Palladia*, as having been called after the Greek name of Pallas, *Mel.* 7. 723. *Va-cua*, as being devoted to literary repose, *Horat.* ep. 2. 1. 8. *Inven-tris omnium doctrinarum*, Cic. *Orat.* 1. 4. inh. **ATHENIENSES**, not only of the city, but also of the whole country; adj. *Athenienſis*; and, more rarely, *atheniens*, *Lucret.* 6. 749. *Pliny* ſays of the Athenians, in his time, *Colores ſunt et ſupra vi-res auresque*, 45. 13. *Alexis* ſervif-que folis dilaſit, 31. 44. & 24. **CU**

ATHENIUM, an fortress of the Eoli-
ans, on the confines of Macedonia,
Plin. lib. 3. c. 39. *et* 39. 350. *O. Euripidis.*
ATHESIS, Abiza, a river of Cil-
icia, *et* *Abiza*, a river of Cilicia.
ATHOS, or *Abiza*, a high moun-
tain of Macedonia, 327.

ATING

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

ATINA, an ancient town of Campania, *Ving. Eux.* 7, 630; inh. *Atinates*; *Acer Atinae*, ib. 11, 869. *Atinas Campus*, *Cic. de Div.* 1, 28.

ATLANTIS, a fabulous island, mentioned by Plato as larger than both Asia and Africa, *In Timeo*, 475. which some take for America, p. 683. *Plin.* 6, 31, f. 36.

ATLAS, *antis*, na, a lofty mountain of Mauritania; whence *Atlanticum mare* v. *aequor*, the Atlantic ocean, *Cic. Senec. Scip.* 15; *Horat. od.* 1, 31, 14. *Atlantus finis*, the boundaries of Atlas, or the extremities of the earth, ib. 34, 11. *Atlantis regna*, *Sil.* 13, 37.

ATTHIS, the country of *Attica*, 287. *Atticus*, -a, -um, belonging to Attica, Attic. *Attica eloquentia*, a correct manner of speaking, *Quintil. prog.* 6, et 12, 10, hence *Atticifera*, ib. 6, 3, 107; et *Atticifera*, *Plaut. Men.* prol. 12. f. *Attica terra*, *Liv.* 28, 8; 31, 14, & 26.)

ATTIBATES, a people of Gaul, who possessed the territory of Artois, 538. Also a people of Britain, 491.

ATURUS, v. *is*, v. *Aturia*. **ATOUR**, a river of Gaul, which runs into the Bay of Biscay near the Pyrenees, *Lucan.* 1, 420.

AVANTICUM, v. *Avantium*. **AVENCHUS**, a city of the Helvetii, *Tacit. hist.* 1, 68.

AVARICUM, *Bourges* in Berry, a town of the *Bituriges* on the *Avara*, *Eure* or *Yèvre*, which falls into the Loire, *Ces.* 7, 13.

AVENIO, *Avignon*, a town of Provence on the Rhone.

AVENTINUS mons, one of the seven hills of Rome, 140.

AVANTUR LACUS, in Campania, 151.

AUDENA, a river of Gallia Cispadana, which runs into the Macra, *Plin.* 3, 23.

AURIDUS, *Oranto*, a river in Apulia, 160.

AUFIDENA, *Arundina*, a town of the Samnites; v. *Aufidensis*, *Liv.* 10, 12.

AUSUR, a river of Tuscany, which falls into the Arno below Pisa.

AUSETANI, a people of Spain, *Liv.* 21, 23.

AUGINUS mons, a mountain of Liguria, *Liv.* 39, 2.

AUGUSTA EMERITA, *Mérida*, a town of Lusitania, on the Ana or Guadiana, founded by a colony of the *Emeriti*, or soldiers who had served out their time.

AUGUSTA PRÆTORIA, *Aquet* in Piedmont.

AUGUSTA RAVARORUM, *Aqueton* the Rhine.

AUGUSTA SUESSANUM, *Sousson*, in the Isle of France, on the Aisne.

AUGUSTA Taurinorum, *TURIN*, the capital of Piedmont.

AUGUSTA TREVIRORUM, *TREVES*, on the Moselle.

AUGUSTA VEROMANDUORUM, *St. QUENTIN*, a town of Gaul, situate between the Somme and Oise, in Picardy.

AUGUSTA VINDelicorum, *AugsBURG*, a town in the east of Suabia, situate at the confluence of the Wertach and Leck, on the confines of Bavaria.

AUGUSTABONA, *TROYES* or *TROIS*, on the Seine, in Champagne.

AUGUSTODUNUM, *AVRUM*, the capital of the *Ædui*, on the Arnon, in Burgundy.

AUGUSTOMAGUS, *Saint-Denis*, in the Isle of France.

AUGUSTORITUM, *Limosin*, a town of Aquitania.

AULERCI, a people of Gaul, divided into several tribes, extending from the Seine to Armorica, now *de Maine*, *le Perche*, and *Evreux*.

AULIS, *Megalopolis*, a town of Boeotia, on the Euripus, 305.

AULON, a hill near Tarentum, 162. Also the name of several other places.

AURASIUS Mons, *Garat*, *Auraz*, a mountain in the south of Numidia.

AUREA CHERSONESUS, *Malacca* or *Malacca*, a peninsula of India, beyond the Ganges.

AURUNCI, a people of Italy, *Plin.* 3, 5.

AUSER, *Sarathio*, a river of Tuscany, which falls into the Arno below Pisa.

AUSETANI, a people of Spain, *Liv.* 21, 23.

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

- 31, 23, and 61.; 29, 2.; 34, 20. *Aufetanus ager*, *ib.* 39, 56.
- AUSONES**, ancient inhabitants of Italy, *Plin.* 3, 10. *Virg. Æn.* 11, 252.; hence *Aufonia*, Italy, *Stat. Silo.* 3, 2, 20. *Aufonia terra*, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 349. *Aufonia lingua*, the Latin, *Ovid. Trist.* 5, 7, 61. *Aufonide, -arum*, the Italians, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 563. *Ora Aufonis, -idis*, the coast of Italy, *Ovid. Fast.* 2, 94. *Aquarum Aufonidum pater Eridanus*, of the Italian rivers, *Sil.* 9, 187. The *Ausones* were conquered by the Romans, *Liv.* 8, 16. their town *Ausona* taken, and their nation utterly extirpated, *ib.* 9, 25.
- AUSTRI regna**, the southern regions, where the south wind (*AVSTER*) prevails, *Lucan.* 9, 320. *Regna projecta sub Austro*, *ib.* 8, 442. *Mollis Austro*, the warm south or southern region, *ib.* 8, 833. Hence *Australe celum*, the southern part of heaven, *ib.* 182. *In Austrum divexas ather*, *ib.* 3, 250. *Australis polus*, the south pole, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 18.; *Ovid. Met.* 2, 132. *Austrocalis nimbi*, *Id. Pont.* 4, 4, 1. *Australis cingulus*, i. e. *plaga vel zona*, the south temperate zone, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* c. 6. *Austrini calores*, the heat of the south sun, *Virg. G.* 2, 271. *Austrinus polus vel Vertex*, the south pole, *Plin.* 5, 19. et 2, 68.
- AUTRICUM**, CHARTRES, the capital of the *Carantes*, on the river Eure, in Orleanois.
- AUTURA**, the EURE, a river of Gaul, which falls into the Seine on the south side.
- AVIMON**, v. *um*, *Osimo* or *Osmo*, a town of Picenum, *Lucan.* 2, 466.
- AXIUM**, the ancient name of the Black Sea, i. e. *unhospitable*, 451.
- AXIUS**, VERDARI, a river of Macedonia, 37. *Liv.* 19, 54.
- AXONA**, *Alpe*, a river of Gaul, which joins the Ilura, and then both fall into the Seine.
- AZORUM**, a town of Tripolis, a district of Pelagionis in Thessaly, *Liv.* 42, 53. et 44.
- AZORUS**, *Asdod* or *Ezdoud*, a city of the Philistines, 595, & 630.
- BABYLON BABIL**, the capital of Babylonia or Chaldaea, 624, *Plin.* 6, 261. 30.; *Curt.* 5, 1.; *Propert.* 3, 9, 21.; adj. *Babylonius*, v. *-icus*, et *-iacus*. Plautus has *Babylonensis*, *Truc* 1, 1. 66.—Also a town of Egypt, on the eastern branch of the Nile, called Bubastos.
- BACTRA, -orum**, vel *Zariaspa*, BALK, the capital city of Bactria or Bactriana; inh. *Bactri*; adj. *Bactrianus*.
- BACTROS**, DEHASH, a river which gave name to the country, *Lucan.* 3, 267.
- BACUNTIUS**, BAZZUET or BOSNA, a river of Pannonia, which runs into the Save near Sirmium.
- BÆCULA**, a town of the Aufetani, in the east of Catalonia, *Liv.* 27, 18. et 28, 13.
- BÆTIS**, GUADI-AL-KIBER, or the great river, in Spain; whence *Bætica*, sc. *Provincia*, one of the three divisions of ancient Spain, 483. *Liv.* 28, 2. *Lana Bætica*, wool celebrated as of the finest kind, *Martial.* 8, 28. *Bætica Lacerna*, cloaks made in Bætica, *ib.* 14, 133. *Bæticatus*, drest in such a cloak, *ib.* 1, 97. *Bæticola* vel *Bætigena*, -a, m. one who lived or was born near the Bætis, *Sil.* 1, 146. et 9, 234.
- BAGRADA**, v. *-as*, MEGERDA, a river of Africa Propria, 682. *Lucan.* 4, 588.
- BAIÆ**, BAIA, a town of Campania, 151; adj. *BAIANUS*.
- BALARI**, a people of Sardinia, *Liv.* 41, 6. and 12.
- BALEUS**, a mountain of Numidia, *Liv.* 29, 31.
- BALEARES**, v. *Bætarides Insulae*, MAJORCA and MINORCA, 485. *Bælares funditores*, Balearian slingers, *Cat. B. G.* 3, 1. *Funda Balearis*, *Verg. G.* 1, 309. v. *Bælearica*, *Ovid. Met.* 2, 727. *Bælares telum*, *Sil.* 7, 297. *Bælaericum mare*, *Plin.* 3, 5.
- BALEPATNA PATAN**, a city of India.
- BAMBYCE**, the ancient name of the city *Hirapolis* in Syria, called by the Syrians *Maqog*, *Plin.* 5, 23.
- BANTIA**,

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

BANTIA. *St Maria de Vansl*, a town of Apulia, 162. adj. *BANTINUS*.

BAPHTAUS. a river of Thessaly, at the foot of mount Olympus, *Liv.* 44. 6

BARATHRUM, a deep pit at Athens, into which criminals were thrown headlong, *Diomed.* hence put for any abyss or gulf, *Serv. in Virg. Æn.* 3, 420 also for the infernal regions, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 86.

BAROSTHENEAS, a mountain of Lacedæmonia, *Liv.* 35. 27, & 30

BARCE, BARCA, a town of Cyrenaica, afterwards called Ptolemæis, *Plin.* 5, 5

BARCINO, BARCELONA, now the capital of Catalonia in Spain.

BARDO, a town of Spain, *Liv.* 33, 21.

BARGUSII, a people of Spain on the Iberus, *Liv.* 21, 19, & 23

BARGYLIA, a town of Caria, *Liv.* 32, 33, on a bay called *Bargyliæticus sinus*, *Liv.* 37, 17.

BARIIUM, BARI, a town of Apulia, 162.

BASILEA, a town of the Rauraci, supposed to be Basil, a city of Switzerland on the Rhine, 530.

BASSANIA, a town of Macedonia, *Liv.* 44. 30.

BASTARNÆ, a nation of German original, who dwelt east of the Vistula, 569. *Tacit. G.* 46; *Liv.* 40, 5, & 57; 41, 19

BATAVA CASTRA, PASSAU, a fortress of Vindilicia, now a town of Bavaria, at the confluence of the Danube, Inn, and Ills.

BATAVORUM insula, HOLLAND, *Cæs.* 4 10; adj. *BATAVUS*, shortened by Lucan, 1, 431 but lengthened by Silius Italicus, 3, 608, and Martial, 6 82, & 14, 176.

BAULI, a villa near Baie, 150.

BEBRYCIA, the ancient name of Bithynia; inh. *Bebrycæ*, ling. *Bebræ*, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 157, & 315; adj. *Bebrycus*.

BENACUM, Cividale, or Canst. a village of the Cenomani, between Verona and Cremona, 135. *Tacit. Hist.* 2, 23. *litteræ mænes* from the coast.

BENTIA, the Syriac name of the city of the Philistines, 202 & 230.

fluence of the Addua and Po, 39, 40.

BELERIUM prom. LANDS-END in Cornwall, 492

BELGÆ, the bravest nation of the Gauls, *Cæs.* 1, 1 their country, **BELGICA**, a third part of Gaul, according to Julius Cæsar, and a fourth part according to the division of Augustus, 535 **BELGIUM** is put by Cæsar for a part of Gallia Belgica, *B. G.* 5, 24, & 8, 46, & 47. There was also a people in Britain called **BELOÆ**, 491. supposed to be descended from those of Gaul, *Cæs.* 5, 12.

BELLOVACI, the bravest nation of the Belgæ, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 4, et 8, 6. possessing the country of *Beauvais* in the Ile of France.

BEZUA, Nabr-Halon, a small river of Galilee near *ice* or *Ptolemæis*, bounding in sand proper for the manufacture of glass, *Plin.* 5, 19, and where the art of making glass was first discovered, *ib.* 36, 26

BENACUS Lacus, Lago di Garda, a lake in the territory of Verona, whence the river Mincius flows, *Plin.* 9, 23. *f.* 38. *Virg. G.* 2, 160. *Æn.* 10, 206.

BENEVENTUM, BENEVENTO, a town of the Samnites, 157; adj. *Beneventanus*; inh. *Beneventani*.

BERÆA, CARA VERIA, a city of Macedonia, 325; *Liv.* 44. 45; 45, 29.

BERECYNTUS, a mountain of Phrygia, and a town or tract of country, where *Cybele* was worshipped, *Plin.* 5, 29 et 16, 151 28. whence she was called **BERECYNTHIA**, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 82. et 6, 785.

BERENICE, a port of Egypt on the Red Sea, near the tropic of Cancer, where merchandise from India was debarked, *Plin.* 6, 23. Also a town in Cyrenaica, like the island *Hesperia*, *Mel.* 1, 8. near which were the famous gardens of the *Hesperides*, *Plin.* 5, 8. **BERGONA** were several towns in different countries of Italy, 1 in the territory of the Philistines, 202 & 230.

BERTUS, Abbat of Exeter, a city of the Philistines, 202 & 230.

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX

One called **BERENICE**. **BERENICE**, *-idis*, a tract of Cyrenaica, round the city *Berenice*, *Lucan.* 9, 523.

BERGISTANI, a people of Spain, between the Iberus and Pyrenææ, *Lib.* 34, 15.

Dracos, v. Bergh, oram, supposed to
be Berghen, the capital of Norway,
Plin. 4, 161. 30.

Bakytos, Daxut, a town of Phoenicia, *Plin.* 5. 20. where was a celebrated school for jurisprudence.

BESSI, a fierce people of Thrace,
Lfo. 39, 53; Ovid. Trist. 3, 10, 3.
et 4, 1, 67; ad. Bessicus, Cic. Phil.

14.
Barbana, a part of Baetica in Spain,
Liv. 39. 30.

BEUDI, a town of Phrygia Major,
Liv. 38, 72.

LIBRÆTÆ, the capital of the **Æ-**
tolæ, which, under Augustus, as-
 sumed the name of *Augustoranæ*.

BIBRAK, Bawra, a town of the
Remi, Cw. 2, 6.

BIBROCI, a people of Britain, *Bray*
in Berkshire. *Cyf. S. 21.*

Bistrica, a people of Macedonia,
227. Liv. 45. 26. *Gen. Bistrica*.

BASTONES, a people of Thrace. *Plin.*

4, 11.; Lucan, 7, 569. around the
lake Diffons, 345. hence *Bistonides*,
Thracian couch. Horat. 4, 2, 10.

20. *Biston* *br.*, Thrace, *Ord.* *sp.*

des, who fed his horses on human

cranes, 10, 1, 100.

nor, 591, adj. *Brijuna*; et. *leus*; inh.

BIRUIGES, the people of Berry in

BODERIA or **BODOTRIA**, the

BOZOTIA, a country of Græcia Pro-

one, 303; adj. *Beetle, Beetle, c.*
Beetle. *Beetle.* *Beetle.* *Beetle.*
Beetle. *Beetle.* *Beetle.* *Beetle.*

BOII, a people of Gaul, *Plin.* 4, 18

alpine Gaul, 135.; *Liv.* 5, 35.

BOLA, v. -s, a town of the Æqui, in Latium. *Virg. Æn.* 6, 775.

BONNA, Bonn, a town now in the
electorate of Cologne, *Tacit. Hist.*
4, 19; *inl. Bonnenſes*, ib. 20.

BONONIA, BOLOGNA, a city of Cisalpine Gaul, on the Rheno, (*Dominensis* *arvensis*, Plin. 16, 36.) which runs into the Po; anciently called Felsus, Plin. 3, 15.; Liv. 33, 37. *Colonia Bononiensis*, Tacit. Ann. 12, 58 — Also the name of some other places.

BORA, a mountain of Macedonia,
Liv. 45, 20.

DORBETOMAGUS, Worms, a city of the Palatinate, on the west side of the Rhine.

BORCOVIUM, Berwick, at the mouth of the Tweed in Scotland.

BORYSTHENES, the **DNIEPER**, or **NIEPER**, a river of Sarmatia, 354.

Βοσπόρος vel *Bosphorus*, any narrow part of the sea which an ox or hei-

her may swim over; applied chiefly to two, the *Thracian* and *Cimmeri-*

2, 1, 8. BOSPORAN
those who lived near the Bosphorus

rae *Ammerius*, or Straits of Caffa,
Cie Manil: 6. whence Mithridates

is called *Bosporanus rex*, Tacit. Ann.
12. 15. *Bosporanus* mare. Dyd. Trif.

2. 298. BOYLIANUM. BOLAND. a town of

Samium, 157.

town of the Bellovaci, in the Isle of
Fraser

BRICA or **BRIGA**, the Celtic term

BRIGANTES, a people of Britain, 491
BRIGANTIA, Brigantia, a town

of Tyrol, at the east end of the lake of Constance, which is here

lake of Constance, which is hence
called BRIGANTINUS LACUS, *Plin.*

9, 171 29.
BRIGANTINUS PORTUS, Coram, o

BRINIATES v. *Friniates*, a people of

BRITANNIA, BRITAIN, the land

were acquainted, *Taph. Agric.* 10.

100

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

inh. BRITANNI, and, in later authors, *Brittones*, Juvenal 15, 124. or *Brittones*, sing. *Britto*, v. *Brito*, Martial, 11, 21. Auson. Epigr. 118. adj. *Britannus*, v. *Britannicus*. A-puleius calls Britain and Ireland *Britannice*, sc. insulae, *duae*; De mundo. But Caesar always appropriates the name of *Britannia* to Britain, and distinguishes it from *Hibernia*, Ireland, *B. &* 5, 13. *Flavi Britannus*, having yellow hair, *Lucan.* 3, 79.

BRIVATES portus, BREST, in Brit-tany, the principal harbour for the navy of France.

BRIXELLUM, BRESCELLO, a town of Italy on the Po, where Otho slew himself, *Tacit. Hist.* 2, 39, & 46.

BRIXIA, BRESCIA, a town of the Cenomanni, 135. inh. *Brixentes*, *Plin. Brixiani*, *Liv.* 21, 25.

BRUCTERI, a people of Germany, *Tacit. Ann.* 1, 60, & 13, 56. *Hist.* 4, 21. *G.* 33.

BRUNDISIUM, BAUNDISI, a cele-brated port of Calabria, 162. adj. *Brundisius*.

BRUTII, a division and people of ancient Italy, 173. adj. *Bruttius*.

BUCEPHALA, a city built by Alexan-der in India, on the river Hydaf-pes, in memory of his horse Buce-phalus, *Arrian.* 5, 19; *Curt.* 9, 13. *Plin.* 6, 20 f. 23.

BULLIS, *idia*, a town of Illyricum; inh. *Bullini*, *Liv.* 44, 39. *Bullinus* ager, *ib.* 36, 7.

BURDIGALA, BOURDEAUX, a trading port-town of Aquitania, on the lake of the sea, formed by the mouth of the Garonne, the birth place of the poet Ausonius; inh. *Burdaga-lenfes*.

BURGUNDIONES, A tribe of the *Vin-dili*, or Vandals, a nation of Ger-many, *Plin.* 4, 14 f. 28.

BUSIRIS, *Busir*, a town in lower E-gypt, on a branch of the Nile, cal-led from it *Busiriticus* *avensis*, built by the tyrant Busiris, where was a splendid temple of Isis, *Herodot.* 2, 69.

BUTHROTUM, v. *us*, *Batrinitis*, a sea-

port of Epire, *Plin.* 4, 1. *Ving.* *En.* 3, 293. inh. *Buthrotii*, *Cic.* *Att.* 16, 16.

BUXENTUM, POLICASTRO, a town of Lucania, *Liv.* 32, 39; 34, 45; 39, 23.

BYRSA, the citadel of Carthage, 678. *Liv.* 34, 62.

C.

CABALLIO, or *Cabellio*, CAVAILLON, a town of the *Cavares* on the Dru-entia or Durance, in Provence.

CABILLONUM, CHALLONS, a town of the *Aedui* on the Saone, *Ces.* 7, extr. inh. *Cabillones*, sing. *Cabillo*.

CADMĒA, the citadel of Thebes, na-med from its founder Cadmus, 303. adj. *Cadmĕus*, v. *Cadmeius*, Theban.

CADURCI, a people of Aquitania, inha-biting Quercy, a district of Guienne, celebrated for its fine lint, (*Linum Cadurcum*,) *Plin.* 19, 1. hence CA-DURCUM is put for the linen cover-let of a couch or the like, *Juvenal.* 7, 221. or for the bed itself, *ib.* 6, 536.

CAECUBUS AGER, a district of La-tium, *Plin.* 2, 95, adjoining to the Bay of Cajeta, *Strab.* 5, 233. which produced excellent wine, (*Caecubum vinum*,) *Plin.* 3, 54. 9. et 14, 6. *Horat.* od. 3, 37, 5.

CANINA, a town of the Sabines, *Quint.* *Fast.* 2, 135; inh. *Caninenses*, *Liv.* 1, 109.

CENOMANNI, a people of Cisalpine Gaul, 135.

CAERE, *index*, anciently called *AR-GYLLA*, now CERA-VETERA, city of Etruria, 136. inh. *Caerenses*, *Liv.* 6, 5; sing. *Caerens*, *Caeritis*, *Virg.* *En.* 8, 597, or *Caeritis*, *ib.* 10, 182; *Caeris populus*, *Liv.* 2, 20. *Caeritis tabulae*, the registers in which the names of those Roman citizens were written, who were de-prived of the right of suffrage, *Gell.* 16, 12; hence *Caeris* *gens digni*, worthy of that mark of ignominy, *Horat.* ep. 1, 6, 62. adj. *Caerensis*, *Caetanensis*, a river flow-ing past Cere, and thence into the Tuscan sea, *Plin.* 3, 54. *Caetanensis*.

C.

CÆSAR.

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

CÆSAR-AUGUSTA, anciently *Sal-daba*, **SARAGOSA**, a city of Spain on the *Ibærus*.

CÆSAREA, a maritime city of Palestine, formerly *Turris Stratonis*, *Plin.* 5, 13. called *Cæsarea* by Herod in honour of Augustus, *Joseph. B. J.* 1, 16.—The name also of many other cities. adj. *Cæsariensis*.

CÆSARODUNUM, **TOURS**, a town of the *Turōnes*, now the capital of Tourain in France.

CÆSAROMAGUS, a name given to Bratuspantium; also Chelmsford in England.

CÆCUS, a river of Mysia, *Plin.* 5, 30.; *Virg. G.* 4, 370.

CAJETA, **GAETA**, a sea-port town of Latium, 148. *Virg. Æn.* 7, 1.

CALABRIA, **CALABRIA CITRA**, a country of Italy, 163.; inh. **CALABRI**. sing. *Calāber*, -bra, -brum. So *Calabriticus*.

CALAGURRIS, **CALAHORA**, a town of the *Vascones* in Old Castile, on the *Ebro*, 483.; *Liv.* 39, 21.; inh. *Calagurritani*, *Plin.* 3, 3.

CALATIA, a town of Campania; inh. *Calatini*, *Liv.* 9, 2, et 22, 61.

CALAURIA, v. *ea*, an island in the Saronic gulf, 287.

CALBIS, a river of Caria.

CALEDONIA, the ancient name of Scotland, adj. *Caledonius*, pl. *Caledonii*, the people.

CALES, -ium, **CALVI**, a town of Campania, in the territory of which (*ager Calenus*), *Cic. Att.* 8, 3, was produced excellent wine, (*vinum Calenum*), *Juvenal.* 1, 69. hence *Pressum Galibus ducere Liberum*, to drink Calenian wine, *Horat. Od.* 4, 12, 14. So *Prelo domitam Caleno tu bibes uvam*, *ib.* 1, 20, 9. *Premant Calenam falce vitem*, lop off the exuberant branches with a pruning hook, *ib.* 1, 31, 9.

CALETI, v. *et*, the people of the *Pays de Caux* in Normandy, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 4.

CALLÆCI, the people of *Gallacia*, now *Gallicia*, in the north of Spain, 484. adj. *Callaicus* for *Hispanicus*.

CALLICULA, a hill of Campania, which bounded the *Ager Falernus* on the north, *Liv.* 22, 15, & 16.

CALLE, **OPORTO**, a city of Portugal, at the mouth of the *Douro*, 483.

CALLIPOLIS, **GALLIPOLI**, a town of Thrace on the *Hellefpont*, 350. of Calabria, 165. and of several other countries.

CALLIRHOE, a fountain near Athens, 291. *Plin.* 4, 7 f. 9.; *Stat. Theb.* 12, 629.; Another in Judæa, famous for its medical qualities, *Plin.* 5, 16. near a cognominal town, *Joseph.* 17, 8.

CALOR, **CALORE**, a river of Samnium, 157.

CALPE, a mountain in Spain, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 32. one of the pillars of Hercules, now the rock of Gibraltar, or *Gebel-Tarik*; near it was a harbour of the same name, called also *CARTAJA*.

CALYCADNUS, a river of Cilicia, *Plin.* 5, 27.

CALYDON, a town of Ætolia, 312. *Calydonius heros*, i. e. Meleæger, 433. *Ovid. Met.* 8, 324. *matres Calydonides Evenine*, so called because Calydon was divided by the river *Evenus*, *ib.* 527.

CALYPSUS INSULA, near the Lacinian promontory in Bruttii, 179.

CAMALODUNUM, *Colechester* or *Malden*, the first Roman colony in Britain, 491, & 495.

CAMARACUM, **CAMBRAY**, a town of French Flanders.

CAMARINA, a town of Sicily; and near it a lake of the same name, 263.

CAMBERITUM, a town of the *Iceni* in Britain, almost on the spot where *Cambridge* now stands.

CAMERINUM, a town of Umbria, inh. **CAMERTES**, sing. **CAMERS**; *In agro Camerti*, *Cic. Syll.* c. 19. *Cohortes Camertium*, *Id. Balb.* c. 22. adj. *Camerinus* vel *Camertinus*, *ib.* 20.

CAMICUS, *Fiumi di PLATANI*, a river of Sicily, near a town of the same name, now *Platanella*, 267.

CAMPANIA, a country of Italy, 148. Chief town **CAPUA**, *ib.*

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

inh. **CAMPANI**; *Campānus morbus*, certain excrescences, (*verrucarum genus*), which grew on the face, *Horat. Sat.* 1, 5, 62. *Campana suppellex*, earthen ware, such as used to be made in Campania, *ib.* 1, 6, 118. *Peristromata Campanica*, fine coverlets for couches, *Plaut. Ps.* 1, 2, 12.; *Stich.* 2, 3, 53.—**CAMPAS**, -*ātis*, an effeminate Campanian, *ib. Trin.* 2, 4, 144.

CANARIA, one of the Canary islands, 683. *Plin.* 6, 32 f. 37.

CANDAVIA, a mountain of Epire, *Lucan.* 6, 331.

CANINEFATES, a people of Holland, *Plin.* 4, 15.; *Tacit. hist.* 4, 15.

CANNÆ, a village of Apulia, 161.

Clades Cannensis, the memorable defeat of the Romans at Cannæ by Hannibal, *Liv.* 22, 43, — 50.

CANŌPUS, a town of Egypt, at the westmost mouth of the Nile; hence called *Canopicum officium*, *Mel.* 2, 7. now **MAADIE**, said to have been founded by the Spartans, and named from the pilot of Menelaus, *ib.* & *Tacit.* 2, 60. hence called *Amyclæus*, *Sil.* 11, 433. and *Pellæus*, from a colony of Macedonians, *Virg. G.* 4, 287. remarkable for the luxury and profligacy of its inhabitants, *Senec. ep.* 31.; *Strab.* 17, 801.; *Juvenal.* 15, 46.; *Sat. Silo.* 3, 2, 111. so that the strongest thing Juvenal could say against the corrupt morals of Rome was, that even the Canopians condemned them, *Et mores urbis damnant Canopos*, 6, 84.

CANTABRI, sing. *Cantaber*, a warlike people in the north of Spain, *Horat. od.* 2, 6, 2.; 2, 11, 19.; *Sil.* 3, 326. whence *Cantabriorum*, the bay of Biscay.

CANTIUM, *Kent*, in England; inh. **CANTII**, *Cant. B. G.* 5, 13, et 14.

CANUSIUM, **CANOSA**, a town of Apulia, 160, noted for the manufacture of a dusky reddish kind of cloth, a garment of which was called *Canusina*, sc. *vestis*, *Martial.* 14, 127. and one dressed in it, *Canusinatus*, *ib.* 9, 23.; *Suet. Ner.* 30.

CAPĒNA, **CIVITELLA**, a town of Etruria, between Veji and the Tiber, *Liv.* 5, 10. inh. **CAPĒNĀTES**, sing. *Capēnas*, *ib.* 8. hence *Luci Capeni*, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 697. *Porta Capena*, one of the gates of Rome, through which the road passed that led to Capena; called also *Porta Appia*, because the Appian way went through it; termed *Madida*, *Juvenal.* 3, 11. because an aqueduct was carried over it, *Martial.* 1, 47.

CAPHAREUS, a promontory of Eubœa, 335, & 453.

CAPITOLIUM, a celebrated temple, of Jupiter, on the *mons Tarpeius* at Rome, adj. *Capitolinus*.

CAPPADOCIA, a country of *Asia Minor*, 590. inh. *Cappadoces*, s. *Cappadox*, adj. *Cappadoxus* vel *-itis*. This country furnished Rome with a large supply of slaves, whence *Mancipii locuplet Cappadocum res*, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 6, 39. and as the Cappadocians were called *Syræ* by the Greeks, *Herodot.* 1, 6, & 71; hence *Syrus* is often put for the name of a slave in *Plautus* and *Terence*.

CAPRARIA, **CABRERA**, an island about twelve miles south of Majorca, *Plin.* 3, 5 f. 11. Also one of the Canaries, now *Gomera*, *Elip.* 6, 32.

CAPRÆ, **CAPRI**, an island in the Tuscan sea, near the prom. of *Surrentum*, 155.

CARRÆ PALUS, a lake near Rome, *Liv.* 1, 16.

CAPSA, a strong town of Numidia, inh. *Capsenses*, *Sallust.* Jug. 89.

CAPSA, see **CANTABRIA**.

CARALIS, s. *Caralis*, **CAGLIARI**, the capital of Sardinia, *Liv.* 23, 40. *Mel.* 2, 7. *Flor.* 1, 6. *Caralitanus ager*, *Plin.* 27, 6. *Caralis salus* *finis*, the good water which marches

CARAMBIS, **Karabgi**, a prom. of Paphlagonia, 591. *Plin.* 4, 12. & 6, 210.

CARDIA, afterwards **LYSIMACHIA**, a town in the Thracian Chersonese, now **HEXAMITI**, from the breadth of the isthmus, which is here reckoned six miles; hence *Eutimene Cardianus*, *Nep. c.* 1.

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

CARDUCHI, a warlike people, the *Cards* or *Kurdes*, along the Tigris, on the confines of Armenia and Assyria, 632.

CARIA, **AIDINELLI**, a country of Asia Minor, 588. inh. *Cares*, Virg. *Æn.* 8, 725. sing. *Car*, Nep. 14, 1. A certain kind of figs from Caria, called **CARICÆ**, *sc. ficus*, were in great estimation, *Plin.* 13, 5. *In Care periculum*, a proverbial saying, when a thing is in danger, but of no great value, *Cic. Flacc.* 27.

CARINÆ, a street in Rome, where Cicero had a house which he inherited from his ancestors, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 2, 3.

CARISIACUM, **CRESSY**, a town in Picardy.

CARMĀNA, **KERMAN**, the capital of Carmania, a country on the south-east of Persia. The inhabitants *Carmāni*, Lucan. 3, 250. were also called *Ichthyophagi*, because they lived mostly on fish, *Plin.* 7, 34. *Mel.* 3, 8.

CARMELUS, **CARMEL**, a mountain between Syria and Judæa, 628. *Tacit. Hist.* 2, 78. *Suet. Vesp.* 5.

CARNI, a people inhabiting from the *Alpes Carnice* to the Hadriatic; now *Carniola*.

CARNUTES, *v. -ti*, a people of Gaul, between the Loire and Seine, now *Chartrain*;—*Carnutum civitas*, i. e. *Autricum*, **CHARTRES**.

CARPATES Montes, *v. Alpes Bastarnice*, **KRAPAC**, or the *Carpathian mountains*, between Poland, Hungary, and Transylvania.

CARPĀTHUS, **Scarpanto**, an island east from Crete, which gave name to the *Mare Carpathum*, 341. called *Gurges Carpathius*, Virg. *G.* 4, 387.

CARRÆ, **KARA**, a town of Mesopotamia, famous for the defeat and death of Crassus, *Plin.* 5, 24. *Lucan.* 1, 104.—named from the river *Carra*, near which it stood.

CARSEOLI, a town of the *Æqui*; inh. *Carseolani*. There was a law at this place, (*lex Carseolana*), which

forbade keeping a live fox, from a story similar to that of Samson's foxes, *Ovid. Fast.* 4, 683.—708.

CARSULÆ, now in ruins, a town of Umbria; adj. *Carfulanus*, *Plin.* Ep. 1, 4.

CARTA, a town of Hyrcania.

CARTEJA, a town near Gibraltar in Spain; thought to be the same with *Calpe*.

CARTENA, **TENEZ**, a town of Mauritania.

CARTHAGO, **CARTHADA** or *Carthodon*, Carthage, the capital of *Africa Propria*, now in ruins, 678. inh. *Carthaginienses et Pœni*; (*fraudulenti et mendaces, non genere, sed naturâ loci, quod propter portus suos, multis et variis mercatorum sermonibus ad studium fallendi, studio questus vocabantur*, *Cic. Rull.* 2, 94.) adj. *Carthaginiensis et Punicus*.

CARTHAGO NOVA, **CARTHAGENA**, a city of Murcia, in Spain.

CARURA, **Karë**, a town of *Phrygia Major*.

CARYÆ, a town of Arcadia, *Liv.* 34, 16; whence *Caryatides columnæ*, statues of matrons in long robes, *Vitruv.* 1, 1. also a town of *Laconia*, where was a temple of *Diana*, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 225. hence called *Caryæis*.

CARYANDA, **KAKACIION**, an island on the coast of Caria.

CARYSTOS, *v. -us*, **CARISTO**, a town on the southern extremity of *Eubæa*, 335. but *Lucan* places it on the *Euripus*, 5, 232. *Carystium marmor*, *Plin.* 36, 6. *Carystia columna*, *Plin. ep.* 5, 6, 36. *Tibul.* 3, 111. inh. *Carystii*, *Liv.* 31, 45; 32, 16.

CASCANTUM, **CASCANTE**, a town of the *Vascones*, on the *Ibærus*; inh. *Cascantenses*.

CASILINUM, **CASILINO**, a town of Campania, 148. inh. *Casilinenses*, *Cic. Inv.* 2, 7. et *Casilinates*, *Val. Max.* 7, 6, 2.

CASINUM, **CASINO**, a town of the *Volsci*, beyond the *Liris*; *Ager Casinas*, *Liv.* 22, 13. inh. *Casinates*.

CASIUS

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

CASIUS MONS, *Cape del Kas*, or the *Chisel*, a mountain of Egypt near Pelusium, resembling heaps of sand, and projecting into the sea, where was a temple of *Jupiter Casius*, near which Pompey was slain, and a tomb afterwards erected to him, *Strab.* 16, 760. *Plin.* 5, 12 f. 14. *Lucan.* 8, 460. &c. Some mention here a town, **CASIUM**, *Catich*. The country was called *Cassiotis*, -*idis*.

CASPERIA, **ASPRA**, a town of the Sabines, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 714.

CASPIUM MARE, the **CASPIAN SEA**, 585.

CASPIUS mons, a part of mount Taurus, between Media and Armenia, in which a narrow defile was called **PORTÆ CASPIÆ**, *Strab.* 11, 522. et *Caspiæcæ*, *Stat. Silv.* 4, 4, 64. Some confound these with *Portæ Caucasie*, *Plin.* 6, 11 f. 12. The circumjacent countries are called *Caspia regna*, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 798. The people, **CASPIANI**, *Curt.* 4, 12, 9. *Nep.* 14, 8. *Mel.* 1, 2.

CASSANDRIA or *Potidea*, a town in Macedonia, 326. inh. *Cassandreses*.

CASSIOPE, **CASSOPE**, a town of Epire, 318. and of Corcyra, 332. Inh. *Cassiopei*.

CASSITERIDES insule, the **SCILLY Islands**, *Lands-End*, and *Lizard point*, 492.

CASTALIUS fons, vel *Castalia*, fo. *aqua*, a fountain at Delphi, 306.; whence *Castalides*, the muses, *Martial.* 7, 11.

CASTHANÆA, a town of Thessaly, *Plin.* 4, 9 f. 16.; whence the *Nuces Castaneæ* are supposed to be named.

CASTELLUM MENAPIORUM, *Kessel*, a citadel of Belgica, on the *Mæse*.

CASTELLUM MORINORUM, *Mount-Cassel*, in Flanders.

CASTELLUM CATTORUM, *Hesse Cassel*.

CASTRA HANNIBALIS, *Roccella*, a town of the *Bruttii*, 178.

CASTRUM INUI, i. e. *Panos v. Fauni*, the Fort of Inuus, a small town of the *Rutuli*, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 775. *Castra* and *castrum*, in the lower ages,

were annexed to the name of many towns, see p. 491.

CASTULO, *Cazdona*, a town of Spain on the *Bætis*, *Liv.* 24, 41.; *Sil.* 3, 99, & 391.; inh. *Castulonenses*, *Plin.* 3, 3. *Castulonensis Saltus*, a forest near *Castulo*, *Liv.* 22, 20.

CATABATHMOS MAGNUS, *Akabet-Affolom*, the great descent or declivity between Cyrenaica, where the country suddenly sinks into a valley, *Plin.* 5, 5. extr.; *Sallust. Jug.* 17. which *Sallust* makes the boundary of Africa, *ib.* 19.

CATADŪFA, -*orum*, vel *Nili Cataractæ*, the two cataracts of the Nile, the greater in Ethiopia, and the lesser in Egypt, 674. The neighbouring inhabitants, **CATADŪFI**, *Plin.* 5, 9 f. 10. were supposed to be deprived of hearing by the noise, *Cic. Semn. Scip.* 5.

CATĀNA, a town of Sicily, 258.; adj. *Cataneus*, v. *Catanensis* vel *Catinenfis*.

CATARACTES, *Doden-sou*, a river of Pamphylia.

CATTI, a people of Germany, 566.

CATURIGES, the people of *Chorges* in Gaul, who lived towards the source of the *Durance*, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 10.; *Plin.* 3, 20 f. 24.

CAVARES, v. -*i*, a nation of Gaul, the *Comtat*, in Provence.

CAUCASUS mons, a very high range of mountains in the north of Asia, hanging over both the *Euxine* and *Caspian* seas, and blocking up the isthmus between them as a wall, *Strab.* 11, 497. inhabited by savage nations, to which *Dido* alludes, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 366. In the remotest part of Iberia, towards the north, is a narrow passage through these mountains, named *Caucasus portæ* vel *Pile*, now *Tatar-Tapa*, which was closed with a gate, and defended by a fortress, called *CUMANIA*, *Plin.* 6, 11 f. 12. Through this defile the *Sarmatians*, called *Huns*, are said to have made their way into the territories of the Romans.

CAUDIUM,

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

CAUDIUM, a town of Samnium, near which is the famous defile called *Furcæ Caudine*, 157, & 127.

CAULON, a town of the *Bruttii*, 178.

CAUNUS, *KAIGUEZ*, a town of *Caria*, in the *Perea Rhodiorum*; inh. *Counii*, so unhealthy in summer, that it was said of them, that the dead walked alive, *Strab.* 14, 651. The figs of this place (*Caunea ficus*) were held in high estimation by the Romans. Cicero mentions the cry of a person selling these (*qui CAUNEAS clamitabat*) at *Brun-dusum*, as a very bad omen to *Cra-sus*, when going against the *Parthi-ans*, (q. *Caco ne eas*) de *Divin.* 2, 4.

CAÏCI, *Chayci* vel *Chauci*, the people of *Friesland* and *Groningen*, *Lucan.* 1, 462. See *Chauci*.

CAYSTER, v. *Caystrus*, *KITCHECK-MEINDER*, a river of *Ionia*, much frequented by swans, *Ovid. Met.* 5, 386. whence *Caystrius aler*, a swan, *Ovid. Trist.* 5, 1, 12.

CEBA, *CEVA*, a town in *Piedmont*; whence *caseus Cebanus*, *Plin.* 11, 421. 97.

CEBENNA mons, the *CEVENNES*, a chain of mountains which separated the *ARVERNI* from the *Helvii*, *Cæs.* 7, 8. *Gevennici montes*, *Mel.* 2, 5. extending almost from the *Garonne* to the *Rhone*, and dividing *Gaul*, as it were, into two parts, *ib.*

CEBREN, a river of *Troas*; whence *Cebrenis*, -idis, i. e. *Hesperie*, the fabulous daughter of this river, *Ovid. Met.* 11, 769; *Stat. Silv.* 1, 5, 21.

CEBRUS vel *Cisbrus*, *ZEPRIS* or *Zibris*, a river running from south to north into the *Danube* at *Cebrium*, *Ziber*, the common boundary of *Mæsia Superior* and *Inferior*.

CECROPIA, the city of *Athens*, named from its first King *Cecrops*, *Plin.* 7, 56. or the country, *Catull.* 62, 79. whence *Cecropia arx*, the citadel of *Athens*, *Ovid. Met.* 6, 70, et 15, 427. portus, its harbour, *ib.* 6, 445. *Cecropia puella*, i. e. *Miner-*

va, or a vestal virgin, chaste as *Minerva*, *Martial.* 5, 2, 8. *Cecropius lepor*, Attic wit, *ib.* 4, 23, 6. *Cecropie pralata fronde Minervæ*, bearing in their hands a branch of laurel, *Lucan.* 3, 306. *Cecropide*, -arum, the *Athenians*. *Cecropis*, -idis, an *Athenian woman*, *Juvenal.* 6, 186.

CELÆNÆ, formerly the capital of *Phrygia*, *Liv.* 38, 13. on the river *Marlyas*, *ib.* & *Lucan.* 3, 206.

CELENNÆ, a fort of *Campania*, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 739.

CELTÆ, the people of one of the three divisions of ancient *Gaul*, *Cæs.* 1, 1. their country, *CELTICA*, *Plin.* 4, 17 f. 31. *Celtica rura*, *Sil.* 1, 46. *Celticum prom.* vel *Artabrum*, Cape *FINISTERRE*.

CELTIBÆRI, the chief people of *Hispania Terraconensis*, properly the *Celtæ*, settled on the *Ibærus*. As an hexameter verse does not admit of this word, the poets use a periphrase, thus, *Celtæ miscentes nomen Ibæris*, *Lucan.* 4, 10. so *Sil.* 3, 339.

CELTIBERIA, the country; adj. *Celtibericus*.

CENÆUM, a promontory of *Eubœa*, where was a temple of *Jupiter*; hence called *Genæus*, *Ovid. Met.* 9, 136.

CENABUM vel *Genabum*, v. -us. *ORLEANS*, a town of the *Carnutes* on the *Loire*, *Cæs.* 7, 3; *Lucan.* 1, 440.

CENCHREA, vel -æ, -arum, *KENKRI*, the port of *Corinth*, 280.

CENTAURI, the *CENTAURS*, a fabulous people of *Thessaly*, half-men and half-horses, 329. *Lucan.* 6, 386.

CENTRONES, the people of *Tarentaise* in *Savoy*, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 10; *Plin.* 3, 20. also a tribe subject to the *Nervii*, (as it is thought, near *Courtray* in *Flanders*), *Cæs.* 5, 38.

CENTUMCELLUM v. -æ, *CIVITA VECCHIA*, a port of *Etruria*, the work of *Trajan*, who had a villa there, *Plin. ep.* 6, 31. now the Pope's chief port, 147.

CENTURIPÆ, -es, vel -æ, -arum, *CANTORLU*, a town of *Sicily*, at the

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

foot of *Ætna*; inh. *Centuripini*, Plin. 3, 8; Cic. Verr. 2, 58.

CEOS, v. *Cea*, *Zia*, one of the *Cyclades*, 337; adj. *Ceus*, v. *Ceus*.

CEPHALENIA, CEFALONIA, an island and town in the Ionian sea, 332.

CEPHALÆDIS, v. *um*, CEFALU, a town in the north of Sicily; inh. *Cephalēdiani*, Cic. Verr. 2, 53.

CEPHENI, a people of *Æthiopia*, Ovid. in *Ibid.* 556. See p. 396.

CEPHISSUS vel *Cephisus*, a river of *Bœotia*, 305. flowing from mount *Parnassus*, hence called *fatidica*, Lucan. 3, 175; Ovid. Met. 3, 19. *Cephisides unde*, ib. 1, 369. Another near *Athens*, 292.

CERAMICUS, a principal division of *Athens*, 291. also a tract of ground without the city, 294, Cic. Att. 1, 10.

CERAMICUS SINUS, KERAMO, a bay of *Caria*, over against the island *Cos*, named from *Ceramus*, a town on the south side of it.

CERASUS, -antis, vel *Pharnacia*, KERESOUN, a town of *Pontus*; whence the cherry tree (*cerāsus*, -i,) was first brought to Rome by *Lucullus*, Plin. 15, 25, et 16, 18. et 17, 14; *Marcellin.* 22, 13. extr.

CERAUNII montes, vel *Ceraunia*, sc. *promontoria* v. *juga*, high mountains of *Epire*, 318. Mount *Taurus* is also called *Ceraunius*, Plin. 5, 27 f. 27. extr. and those mountains which project into the *Caspian*, *Mel.* 2, 2.

CERCINA, KERKENI, an island adjacent to the *Syris Minor* in *Africa*, *Strab.* 17, 834; *Liv.* 33, 48; Plin. 5, 7; *Tacit. Ann.* 1, 53.

CERILLI or *Carille*, CIRELLA, a town of the *Bruttii*, near the river *Laus*, *Strab.* 6, 255.

CERINTHUS, ZERO, a town of *Eubœa*, on the north-east side, *Strab.* 10. pr.

CERNE, an island without the pillars of *Hercules*, on the west coast of *Africa*, *Diotimus apud Strab.* 1, 47. supposed by *D'Anville* to be *Arquis*, near *Cape Blanca*. But the ancients were not agreed either

about the situation or size of this island, as of *Atlantis* or *Atlas*, Plin. 5, 1. & 6, 31 f. 36.

CERRETANI, a people of Spain, inhabiting the district now called *Cerdagne* or *Cerdana* in *Catalonia*, Plin. 3, 3.

CESTIUS Pons, a bridge at *Rome*, which joined the island in the *Tiber* to the *Regio Transiberina*, as the *Pons Fabricius* joined it to the city.

CETIUS Mons, KAHLENBERG, a mountain separating *Noricum* from *Pannonia*.

CHÆRONÆA, a town of *Bœotia*, 305. CHALCĒDON, KADI-KENI, or the burgh of the *KADI*, a town of *Bithynia*, opposite to *Byzantium*, 591.

CHALCIS, EGRIPO or *Egrivo*, a town of *Eubœa* on the *Euripus*, 336; whence *Chalcidicus Euripus*, Cic. N. D. 3, 10. and *Chalcidica arx*, i. e. *Cume*, in Italy, founded by a colony from *Chalcis*, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 17.—Also the name of several other towns.

CHALDÆA, KELDER, the same with *Babylonia* or *Assyria*; inh. CHALDÆI, Plin. 6, 28. famous for the study of astronomy, and for their pretended skill in judicial astrology, Cic. Divin. 1, 1; hence CHALDÆUS, an astrologer, *Cato, R. R.* 5, 4; and *Chaldaicis rationibus eruditus*, skilled in that art, Cic. Div. 2, 47.

CHALYBES, a name given to the *Chaldei* and other nations of *Asia*, from their being employed in the manufacture of iron and steel, *Strab.* 10, 549; *Xenophon. Anab.* 4. Also a nation of Spain, *Justin.* 44, 3.

CHALYBON, a city of *Syria*, thought to be the same with *Aleppo*. The country was called *Chalybonitis*, and also *Chalcidica*, from a lake near that city, called *Chalcis*, now *Old Alep*.

CHAONIA, a division of *Epire*, 318; inh. CHAONES, Plin. 4. pr. *Nep.* 13, 2; whence *Chaonia columba*, the prophetic pigeons of *Dodona*, *Serv. ad Virg. Ecl.* 9, 13. *Chaonia glanis*, the

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

- the fruit of the oak, which abounded there, *Id. G. 1. 8.* consecrated to Jupiter; hence *Chaonii patris glandes*, *ib. 2. 67.* *Chaonius victus*, acorns, which were supposed to have been the food of men before the invention of husbandry, *Claudian. de rapt. Proserp. 3. 47.* hence called *prima fruges*, *Lucan. 6. 426.*
- CHARYBDIS**, a famous whirlpool in the *Fretum Siculum*, 256.
- CHAUCI**, a people of Germany, inhabiting East Friesland and Bremen.
- CHELIDONIUM** *prom. v. Sacrum, v. Tauri*, Cape *KELEDONI* in Lycia, *Plin. 5. 27. ; Mel. 1. 15. ; Liv. 33. 41.* near which are the *Chelidonia insule*, *Plin. 5. 31.*
- CHERSONESUS**, a peninsula near Alexandria in Egypt, *Hirt. Alex. B. 10.*
- CHERSONESUS AUREA**, *MALACCA*; *CIMBRICA*, JUTLAND; *TAURICA*, *CRIM-TARTARY*, *Cic. Att. 6. 1.* **THRACIA**, simply called the *CHERSONESUS*, *Cic. ad Brut. 2. ; Nep. Milt. 1. ; Liv. 31. 16. ; Herodot. 6. 33. & 7. 58. ;* or *Hexamilium*, now *Hexamili*, from its breadth, being six miles; inh. *Chersonesenses*, *Cic. Pis. 35.*
- CHERUSCI**, a nation of Germany, between the Weser and the Elbe, *Cass. 6. 9.*
- CHIRONIUS** or *Echedorus*, a small river of Macedonia, near Thessalonica, 325. which was not sufficient to afford water for the army of Xerxes, *Herodot. 7. 127.*
- CHIMÆRA**, a volcano in Cragus, a mountain of Lycia, 589.
- CHIOS**, *Scio*, an island in the Egean sea, between Lesbos and Samos, 342; inh. *CHII*, *Cic. Arch. 8. Cbium, sc. vinum*, Chian wine, *Horat. Sat. 2. 3. 115. Chius cadus*, cask of this wine, *Id. Qd. 3. 19. 5.*
- CHOASPES** or *Euleus*, *KAKUN*, a river running past Susa, said to be the only water which the Persian kings drank of, *Herodot. 1. 180. ; Plin. 6. 27.* hence called *Regia Lympha*, *Tibull. 4. 1. 140.* It rises in Media, and, sinking into the earth, runs for some space below ground, *ib.*
- CHRYSAE**, a river of Sicily, which falls into the Symæthus, *Cic. Verr. 4. 44.*
- CHRYSOÏOLIS**, *SCUTARI*, the port of Chalcedon.
- CIBALÆ**, *v. -is*, *SWILEI*, a town of Pannonia, north-west of Sirmium, where Licinius was defeated by Constantine, *Eutrop. 10. 4.* the birth-place of the Emperor Gratian, *Marcellin. 30. 24.*
- CIBYRA**, *BURUZ*, a city of Phrygia; inh. *Cibyrate*, expert hunters; whence *Cibyrate pantheræ*, *Cic. Verr. 4. 13. ; Att. 5. 2. ; adj. Cibyraticus*, *Cic. Att. 1. 21. &c.* a place of considerable trade, *Horat. Ep. 1. 6. 33.*
- CICONES**, a people of Thrace, along the Hebrus, whose matrons tore Orpheus to pieces, 371, *Virg. G. 4. 520.*
- CILICIA**, *CARAMANIA*, a country of Asia Minor, 589; inh. *Cilices*, sing. adj. *Cilix crocus*, *Lucret. 2. 416. Ciliei crocus editus arvo*, *Virg. Culex. 400. fem. Cilissa terra*, *Ovid. Ib. 200. Ciliciensis provincia*, *Cic. Fam. 13. 57. Cilicium*, a kind of coarse cloth made of goats hair, sackcloth, first used in Cilicia, *Varr. R. R. 2. 11. 12.* A narrow passage through mount Taurus into Syria, formed the famous defile, called *Pyla* or *Porte Cilicia*. See *Amanica pyla*.
- CIMBRI**, a German nation who inhabited the *Chersonesus Cimbrica*, or Jutland, 566.
- CIMINUS**, mount *VITERBE* in Tuscany; near it *Lacus et Saltus Ciminus*, *Virg. Æn. 7. 697. ; Liv. 9. 26.*
- CIMMERII**, a people near Baiz, who were supposed never to see the light of the sun, 152. *Cic. Acad. 4. 10. ; Tibull. 4. 1. 64.*
- CIMMERIUM**, a town on the strait between the Euxine sea and *Palus Mæotis*, *Mel. 1. 19. ;* whence it got the name of *Bosphorus Cimmerius*; and whence also, as it is thought, the modern name *Crim*. The strait is

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

is called *Fretum Maotidos*, Lucan. 3, 277. *Sic flat iners Scythicas affringens Bosphorus undas, Cum glacie*, &c. when frozen in winter, *ib.* 3, 436.

CIMOLUS, ARGENTIERA, one of the Cyclades, Ovid. Met. 7, 463. whence *Cimolia terra*, *i. creta*, fuller's earth, Plin. 35, 16. *Cretosa tura Cimoli*, the chalky lands of Cimolus, Ovid. Met. 7, 463.

CINGA, CINEA, a river of Spain, near Herda, *Cas. C. B.* 1, 48.

CINGULUM, CINGOLI, a town of Picenum, *Cas. C.* 1, 15. *Cic. Att.* 7, 11. inh. *Cingulani*, *Cingulanus ager*, & *Cingula Saxa*, Sil. 10, 34.

CINYPHUS, *v. Cinyps*, *Cinyphus*, a river of Libya, between the two Syrtes, Plin. 5, 4. whence *Cinyphus birci*, rough, *Virg. G.* 3, 312. *Cinyphus maritus*, an he-goat, *Martial.* 7, 94. *Cinyphus chelydrus*, a water-snake, Ovid. Met. 7, 272. *Cinyphus Juba*, king of Mauritania, whose dominion extended over Libya, *ib.* 15, 755. *Cinyphia pestes*, Libyan serpents, Lucan. 9, 787.

CIRCAEUM *prom.* Monte CIRCELLO, the prom. of Circeji, a small town in the south of Latium, 147. inh. *Circeienses*, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 19. *Liv.* 6, 17. hence *Circaeum jugum*, *Virg. Aen.* 7, 799. *terra*, *ib.* 10. *Circaeum litus*, Ovid. Met. 14, 248. vel *Littora Cincis*, *ib.* 247. *Circea arva*, *ib.* 348. *menia*, 252. *tellus*, *ib.* 15, 718.

CIRCUMPADANI Campi, the country on each side the Po, *Liv.* 21, 35.

CIRCUS MAXIMUS, a circular place in Rome, for exhibiting games, chariot-races, and spectacles; *Circenses ludi*, the games performed there.

CIRRHA vel *Cyrrha*, a town of Phocis, 309. contiguous to rocks, (*scopulosa*), Lucan. 3, 172. adj. *Cirrheus*.

CIRTA, CONSTANTIA, the capital of Numidia, 682.

CISPADANA GALLIA, that part of Cisalpine Gaul south of the Po, 134.

CISRHENANI GERMANI, the Germans on the left or west side of the Rhine nearest Rome, *Cas.* 6, 2.

CISSIA, the district of Susiana, in which Susa stood, *Herodot.* 5, 49.

CITHÆRON, *onis*, m. a mountain of Bœotia, sacred to Bacchus, 304. *Virg. G.* 3, 43.

CITIUM, *Chiti*, a town of Cyprus, 592.

CLANIS, CHIANA, a river of Tuscany, which falls into the Tiber, *Tacit. Annal.* 1, 79. — CLANIUS,

LAGNIO, a river of Campania, 149. *Virg. G.* 2, 275.

CLAROS, *v. -us*, a grove near Colophon, in Ionia, where was a temple of Apollo, hence called CLARIUS, *Virg. Aen.* 3, 360. *Tacit. Ann.* 2, 54 et 12, 12.

CLASTIDIUM, SCHIATEZZO, a town of Liguria, *Liv.* 32, 29.

CLAUDIA *Aqua*, the first water brought to Rome, by an aqueduct eleven miles long, the work of Appius Claudius the Censor, A.U. 441. *Liv.* 9, 29. *Entrop.* 2, 4. — *Claudia tribus*, *Virg. Aen.* 7, 708.

CLAZOMENÆ, VOURLA, a town of Ionia, near Colophon; inh. *Clazomenii*, *Liv.* 38, 39.

CLEONÆ, *v. -æ*, a small town of Argolis, near which Hercules slew the Nemean lion, Ovid. Met. 6, 417. hence called *Cleoneus leo*, Sil. 3, 34. *Sidus Cleoneum*, the constellation Leo, *Star. Silv.* 4, 4, 18.

CLEOPATRIÆ. See ARINOR.

CLIMAX, or the Ladder, a narrow pass, formed by a brow of mount Taurus, projecting into the sea, 589. *Strab.* 14, 666.

CLITORÆ, *v. -ium*, a town of Arcadia, near which was a fountain whose waters caused a disgust of wine, Ovid. Met. 15, 322. *Plin.* 32, 2.

CLITOMÆUS, a river of Umbria, the waters of which had the quality of rendering cattle white, *Plin.* 2, 103. *Serv. in Virg. G.* 2, 146.

CLULLIA Fossa, a place five miles from Rome, *Liv.* 1, 23. *et* 2, 39.

CLUPEA vel *Clupea*, et plur. *Clupeæ*, AKLIBIA, a maritime town of Africa Propria, about 23 miles east from Carthage, named from the resemblance

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

- blance of the hill under which it stood to a shield, *Sil.* 3, 243. called by the Greeks *Aspis*; for the same reason, *Strab.* 17, p. 834; *Lucan.* 4, 586; *Liv.* 27, 29; *Cass. Civ.* 2, 23; *Afr.* 2.
- CLUSIUM**, CHIUSI, a town of Tuscany, at the south end of the *Palus Clusina*, the lake of Clusium, extending to Arretium, and communicating with the Arno and Clunis. *Clusina ore*, Virg. *Æn.* 10, 655.
- CNIDUS**, a town of Caria, where Venus was worshipped, *Horat. od.* 1, 30, 1; adj. *Cnidius*, *ib.* 2, 5, 20.
- COASTRÆ**, a people of Asia, near the *Palus Maeotis*, *Lucan.* 3, 246. called by Pliny *Chastrea*, 6, 7.
- COCINTHUM**, Cape STILO, a promontory of the *Bruttii*.
- COCYTUS**, a river in the infernal regions, *Virg. G.* 3, 38. et 4, 479; *Æn.* 6, 297, et 323. whence *Cocytia virgo*, the Fury *Alecto*, *ib.* 7, 479.
- CODANUS sinus**, the *Baltic sea*, *Plin.* 4, 13.
- COELESYRIA**, i. e. *Cava Syria*, a country of Asia, 594.
- COELIUS mons**, one of the seven hills of Rome; whence *Porta Capimontana*, one of its gates.
- COLCHIS**, *-idis*, t, a country of Asia, on the east end of the *Euxine sea*, inh. *Colchi*; adj. *Colchicus*, *Colchus*, v. *Colchiacus*; *Colchis*, *-adis*, is put for *Medea*; *Horat. epod.* 16, 58; *Juvenal.* 6, 640; *Ovid. Amor.* 2, 14, 28, or is used as an adj. thus, *Geni Colchis*, *Flacc.* 5, 418. *Colchica herba*, magic herbs, *Ovid. Sat.* 1, 37. *Colcha* vel *Colchica venena*, *Horat. od.* 2, 13, 8.
- COLIAS prom.** AGIO NIGROLO, a promontory of Attica.
- COLLATIA**, a town of the Sabines, 139, on an eminence; hence *Arce Collatina*, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 774. *Pentralia collatina*, the house of *Collatinus*, the husband of *Lucretia*, *Ovid. Fast.* 2, 787. *Porta et Via Collatina*, which led to that town.
- POLLINA porta**, one of the gates of Rome, at the *Collis Quirinalis*; whence its name, *Ovid. Fast.* 4, 872, *Rem. Am.* 549.
- COLONÆ**, a town of Troas, *Nep.* 4, 3.
- COLONIA AGRIPPINA**, **COLOGNE**, a city of Germany, on the Rhine; **EQUESTRIAS**, *Noyon*, on the lake of Geneva; **MORINORUM**, *Terrouen*, in *Artois*; **NORBENSIS**, *Alcantara*, in *Lusitania*; **TRAJANA**, v. **ULPIA**, *Kellen*, a village in *Cleves*; **VALENTIA**, *Valentia*, in Spain.
- COLOPHON**, a city in *Ionis*, 588. inh. *Colophonii*, *Colophonius Idmon*, *Ovid. Met.* 6, 8.
- COLOSSÆ**, a town of *Phrygia Major*; inh. *Colosiæni*, v. *enfer.* *Flax Colossinus*, *Plin.* 21, 91, 27.
- COLUBRARIA**, *Monte COLUBRE*, a small desert island, east from Spain; thought by some to be the same with *Oppiusa*, *Plin.* 3, 51, 11.
- COLUMNÆ Herculis**, two pillars erected by Hercules, on *Abjla* and *Calpe*, two mountains, one on each side of the Straits of Gibraltar, to mark the limits of his labours or conquests. The mountains themselves are also called by this name. *Strabo* mentions various opinions concerning this matter, b. 3, p. 176. &c.—**COLUMNÆ Proteæ**, the limits of Egypt, where *Proteus* reigned, near the place where *Alexandria* afterwards stood, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 262. according to *Homer*, in the island *Pharos*, *Odys.* 4, 251.
- COMANA**, a, a city of Pontus, in Asia Minor, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 34. inh. *Comani*, *ib.* 35. **COMANA**, *-orum*, a town of Cappadocia, *ib.* 66.
- COMAREÆ**, Cape *COMORIN*, in India.
- COMMAGENA**, vel *Comagene*, a part of Syria, 593. adj. *Comagæni*.
- COMMORIS**, a village or fort of Cilicia, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 4.
- COMPSEA**, **CONSA**, a town of the *Hirpini* in Italy; inh. *Compseani*.
- COMUM**, *Como*, a town of the *Orobis*, *Plin.* 3, 18. at the south end of the lake of *Como*, in the duchy of Milan; *Ager Comensis*, *Liv.* 33, 36. inh. **COMENSES**, *ib.* 37. *Cæsar* transplanted

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

transplanted thither a colony; whence it was called *Novum Comum*, Suet. 28. and the inh. *Novocomenses*, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 35. It afterwards, however, resumed its old name, *Plin. ep.* 1, 3.—the birth-place of Pliny the younger.

CONCANA, *CANGAS de Onis*, according to some, *Santilana*, a town of Cantabria in Spain; inh. *CONCANI*, noted for their ferocity, esteeming the blood of horses a delicious drink, *Horat. od.* 3, 4, 34. *Virg. G.* 3, 463 *Sil.* 3, 361.

CONCERDIA, a town of the *Veneti* in Italy: also the name of other places.

CONDATE, vel *civitas Rhedonum*; *RENNES*, the capital of Brittany in France: also the name of other towns.

CONDIVICNUM, *NANTS*, the capital of the *Nannetes* in Brittany of France.

CONDRUSI, a people of Belgica, inhabiting the district of *Condrotz*; in the bishoprick of Liege.

CONE, an island at the mouth of the Danube, *Lucan.* 3, 200. supposed to be the same with the *insula Condon* of Pliny, 4, 12 f. 24. *extr.*

CONFLUENTES, *COBLENZ*, a town at the confluence of the Rhine and Moselle.

CONIACI, a people of Cantabria, at the head of the *Iberus*, *Strab.* 3, 156.

CONIMBRICA, *COIMBRA*, a city of Portugal.

CONSENTIA, *COSENZA*, the capital of the *Bruttii*; *Ager Consentinus*, its territory, *Liv.* 28, 11. inh. *Consentini*, *Cic. Fin.* 1, 3.

CONSTANTINOPOLIS, *STAMBOUL* or *Constantinople*, the capital of Turkey in Europe, 350.

CONTRA-ACINCUM, *PEST*, a town of Hungary, on the south side of the Danube.

COPAIS, *idis*, *LIVADIA LIMNE*, a lake in Boeotia, 304.

KOPTOS, *KYPT*, a town of Egypt, situate on a canal communicating with the Nile; about 300 miles from Alexandria, *Plin.* 6, 23. the

great emporium of Indian commerce, *ib.* 5, 9. *Strab.* 16, 781. et 17, 815. called *Calida* by Juvenal, 15, 28. as being in the torrid zone.

CORA, a town of Latium; whence *Corani et Corani ager*.

CORBULONIS *monumentum*, *GRO-NINGEN*, as it is thought.

CORCYRA, *Corfu*, an island in the Ionian sea, 330. inh. *Corcyraei*. *Bel-lum Corcyraeum*, *Nep.* 2, 2. *Te Cor-cyraeum Cressia turba putet*, the people of Crete once had such an antipathy to the Corcyreans, that when any one of them was found in Crete, he was killed, *Ovid. Ib.* 512. *Cor-cyraei pomaria regis*, the gardens or orchards of Alcimus, *Martial.* 8, 68, 1.

CORAX, a very high mountain of *Ætolia*, *Liv.* 36, 30.

CORDUBA, *CORDOVA*, a celebrated city of *Baetica* on the north side of the *Bætis*, 483. inh. *CORDUBEN-sis*, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 57. *Cordubensis conventus*, *ib.* et *Plin.* 3, 1.

CORDYLA, a port of *Pontus*, *Plin.* 6, 4. supposed to be named from certain small fishes caught there, (*cordyle*, v. -i,) *Plin.* 9, 15. *Martial.* 13, 1.

CORFINIUM, *SAN-FERINO*, the capital of the *Peligni*, *Sil.* 5, 522. *Lucan.* 2, 478. three miles from the river *Aternus*, *Cæs. Civ. B.* 1, 16. inh. *Corfinienses*, *Plin.* 3, 12.

CORINTHUS, the capital of *Achaia* *Propria*, 280. inh. *Corinthii*; adj. *Corinthius*: *Æs Corinthium*; plur. *CORINTHIA*, sc. *vasa*, vessels of Corinthian brass, *Martial.* 9, 58. whence *CORINTHIARII*, a name of reproach given to Augustus, as being too fond of such vessels. *Suet.* 70. *Corinthiacus fethus*, *Liv.* 26, 16. et 28, 7. *Terra Corinthiaca*, *Ovid. Trist.* 1, 9, 8. *Fons Corinthiensis*, the fountain *Pirene*, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 6, 23. *Littus Corinthiensis*, *Tacit. Ann.* 5, 10.

CORIOLI, a town of the *Volsce*, *Liv.* 2, 33. whence *Marcus* got the fir-

D 2 name

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

- name of *Coriolanus*, ib. *Cic. Att.* 9, 10. See p. 211.
- CORINTHUM** seu *Corinthus*, rather *Corythum*, v. 21. **CORTONA**, a town and mountain of Etruria, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 170. *Corynthi arx*, Sil. 5, 123. *Sedes prisce Corynthi*, named from its founder *Corynthus*, a king of Etruria, ib. 4, 721. supposed to have been the father of Dardanus; who, according to Virgil, went from thence to Troy, see p. 187. hence *Venerat Antiquis Corynthi de finibus*, &c. *Æn.* 10, 719. *Corynthi urbes* for *urbs*, ib. 9, 10. possessed by a colony of Lydians, ib. 11. See **CORTONA**.
- CORONE**, a town of Messenia, which gave name to the *Sinus Coroneus*, the gulf of CORON. *Plin.* 4, 5 f. 7.
- CORONÆA**, a town of Bœotia, 305.
- CORSICA**, an island in the Tuscan Sea, 278. noted for producing bitter honey, which was ascribed to this island's abounding with yews and hemlock, *Ovid. Amor.* 1, 12, 10. inh. *Corasi*, *Plin.* 3, 7 f. 13. adj. *Corficus*. — Called by the Greeks *CYRUS*, *Plin.* 3, 6 f. 12. inh. *CYRNI*, *Plin.* 7, 2. whence *Cyrnea taxi*, *Virg. Ecl.* 9, 30.
- CORTONA**, formerly *Corton*, **CORTONA**, an ancient city of Etruria, *Dionys.* 1, 20, & 26. to the north of the Thrasimen lake, *Liv.* 9, 37, 22, 4. called *Corythum* by Virgil, hence *Corinthianæ montes*, ib.
- CORYBANTIIUM OPPIDUM**, a town in the island Samothrace, where *Cybele* was worshipped, 346. whence **CORYBANTES** was used as a general name for her priests, *Horat. od.* 1, 16, 8. and *Corybantia ara*, for the brazen cymbals on which they beat in their sacred rites, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 112. hence *Corybantiares*, to rage, or be frantic like the Corybantes, *Plin.* 11, 37 f. 54. *Strab.* 10, 473.
- CORYCUS**, **CURCO**, a town of Cilicia, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 13. near which was a cavern or hollow, and a grove, (*Corcyum antrum et nemus*), which produced saffron highly esteemed, *Plin.* 5, 27 f. 22. *Met.* 1, 13. hence
- Crocus Corycius*, *Horat. Sat.* 2, 4, 68. *Lucan.* 9, 809.
- COS** vel *Cops*, **LANGO**, an island on the coast of Caria, famous for the manufacture of silk or cotton of a very fine texture, called *COM VESTES*, 342. *In Cos esse, sc. vestimentis*, to be dressed in such clothes, *Ovid. Art. Am.* 2, 208. — **COM VIVNUM**, *Plin.* 14, 8 f. 10, et 15, 17. *Fœcula Coa*, the lees of Coan wine, *Horat. Sat.* 2, 8, 9.
- COSA**, v. *-ar*, a maritime town of Etruria, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 168. whence *Cofanus portus*, *Liv.* 22, 11. *ager*, *Cic. Att.* 9, 6 vel *Cofanum*, *Cæsar. B. Civ.* 1, 34.
- COTHON**, a small island surrounded with an euripus, serving as a harbour for ships, adjoining to the citadel of Carthage, 678. *Serv. in Virg. Æn.* 1, 431.
- COTTII REGNUM**, a petty kingdom among the *Alpes Cottia*, *Suet. Tiber.* 37, et *Ner.* 18.
- CRAGUS**, a mountain in Lycia, sacred to Apollo, *Ovid. Met.* 3, 645. woody, and therefore called *viridis*, *Horat. od.* 1, 21.
- CRANÆUM**, a grove near Corinth, 281.
- CRANON**, a town of Thessaly in Tempe, *Liv.* 26, 10. whence *Cranonius ager*, *Liv.* 42, 44.
- CRATER**, **BASSIN**, or the gulf of Naples.
- CRATHIS**, **CRATI** or *Crater*, a river of Lucania, 170.
- CREMERA**, a river of Tuscany, falling into the Tiber, a little to the north of Rome; near which the *Fabii* were cut off by the *Veientes*. hence called *Cremera Legio*, *Juvenal.* 2, 155. *Cremera rapax*, rapid, swelled with rain, *Ovid. Fast.* 2, 205.
- CREMMYON**, or *Cromyon*, a place not far from Corinth, 302. where Theseus slew a sow of a prodigious size, *Ovid. Met.* 7, 455.
- CREMONA**, a town north of the Po near Mantua, *Virg. Ecl.* 9, 28. inh. *Cremonenses*, *Tacit. Hist.* 3, 19.
- CRETA**, vel *Crates*, — **CANDIA**, a large island in the south part of the

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

the Egean sea, 338. inh. *CARTES*, sing. *Cres*, fem. *Cressa puella*, Propert. 4. 7. 37. *Cressa ne careat pulchra dies nota*, i. e. candida. Let the day be distinguished by a white mark, as all lucky days were in the Roman calendar; or, Let it be marked with chalk, (*cressa*, brought from Crete), Horat. Od. 1. 36. 10. —Adj. *Creticus*, *Cretensis*, *Cressus*, et *Cretaus*. *CRTIS*, *idis*, f. *Nymphæ Cretides*, Cretan nymphs, Ovid. Fast. 3. 444. *Cretæa humus*, Ovid. Ep. 10. 106. *Cretæa ora*, Virg. Æn. 3. 117. *Cressia prodigia*, a fierce wild bull, which laid waste the fields of Crete, caught by Hercules, Virg. Æn. 8. 294. —The original inhabitants of Crete were called *CURÆTES*, Serv. in Virg. Æn. 3. 131. whence *Curetica tellus*, the houses of the Cretana, Sil. 15. 308. or *Cretenses*, Martial. 9. 21. 7.

CRIMISUS, v. *Crinisus*, *CALTABELLOTTA*, a river of Sicily, 267.

CRISSA, a town of Phœcis, which gave name to the *Sinus Crissæus*, or gulf of Salona, a part of the Corinthian gulf, 309.

CRITHOTE, vel *Erichtho*, a town of the Thracian Chersonesus, Nep. 13. 1.

CRU-METODOR, or the Ram's Front, see *Arietis frontis*.

CROTON, *CROTONA*, a city of the *Bruttii*, 180. inh. *Crotonata*, adj. *Crotonensis*.

CRUSTUMERIUM, a town of the Sabines, inh. *Crustumini*; whence *Crustuminus ager*, Liv. 41. 9. *Crustumina tribus*, ib. 42. 34. *Crustumina pyra*, a ruddy kind of pear, Virg. G. 1. 188.

CRUSTULIUM, *CONCA*, a river of Umbria, between *Assulinum* and *Pisconum*, called *rapax*, rapid, Lucan. 1. 406.

CRYPTA NEAPOLITANA, a subterraneous passage cut through mount *Pæculypus*, between *Naples* and *Pateoli*, 1. 134.

CRESTON, *EL-MODAN*, a city of Assyria, on the east side of the *Tigris*, opposite to *Seleucia*, Plin. 6. 26.

CULARO, called afterwards *Gratinopolis*, from the Emperor *Gratinus*, now *GRENOBLE*, the capital of Dauphiné in France.

CUMÆ, v. *CYME*, a town of Campania, 149. adj. *Cumæus* v. *Cumanus*. *Cumanus ager*, Cic. Rull. 2. 26. *CUMANUM*, i. e. *prædium*, a villa of Pompey's near *Cumæ*, Cic. Att. 4. 10. and of *Varro*, Cic. Acad. 1. 1. *CUMANA*, i. e. *palina*, an earthen plate, made at *Cumæ*, Apic. 4. 2. *Cumæa Sibylla*, the Sibyl of *Cumæ*, Ovid. Met. 15. 712. ; *Virg.* ib. 14. 135. *Cumæam anum consulere*, i. e. *Libros sibyllinos adire*, to inspect them, Id. Fast. 4. 158. *Cumæis in annis vivere*, to live to the age of the Sibyl, Id. Pont. 2. 8. 41.

CUNEUS, the point of *ASCIARUM*, a promontory in *Lutania*, Plin. 4. 22. 35. The adjoining country was also called *CUNÆUS*, because it was spread out in the form of a wedge, Met. 3. 1.

CURES, -ium, *CURÆ*, a principal town of the Sabines, 139. whence the Romans are said to have been called *Quirites*, and *Romulus*, *Quirinus*, Macrobi. Sat. 1. 9. ; Serv. in Æn. 1. 292. or, according to *Ovid*, from *Curis*, which, in the Sabine language, denoted a spear, Fast. 2. 477. See quia *Romani junxerat ille Curis*, i. e. *Sabini*, ib. 480. *Turba Curenfis*, the people of *Cures*, Ovid. Fast. 3. 94.

CURÆTES, -um, vel *Cureti*, the ancient inhabitants of *Crete*, Ovid. Met. 4. 182. Fast. 4. 210. *Turba Curetis*, *idis*, *Crete*, Met. 8. 153. See *CHARTA*.

CURIA, *Colis*, a town of the *Rhodi*, now the capital of the *Griſoni*. *CURIA*, *Garda*, or *Della Gato*, a promontory of *Cyprus*, on the south.

CURIOSOLYTÆ, v. *RE*; the inhabitants of lower *Britanny*, in France, Cas. 2. 34. of 3. 11.

CURTIVS FONS, a fountain, forty miles from *Rome*, the water of which was conveyed by an aqueduct so high, as to be distributed through all the hills of the city, Plin. 36. 11.

CUSUS,

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

CUSUS, VAG, a river of Hungary, which falls into the Danube on the north.

CUTILIA, v. -æ, COTILA, a town of the Sabines, near a lake (*lacus Cutiliensis*;) of remarkably cold water; *Plin.* 31, 2. in which was a floating island, *Id.* 3, 121. 12.; *Senec.* 2. *Nat.* 3, 25.

CYANE, PISMA, a remarkable fountain, a few miles from Syracuse, 262.

CYANÆ INSULÆ, the PAVONARE, two small islands, or rather rocks, in the Euxine sea, about twenty stadia from the north mouth of the Thracian Bosphorus, said in fable to meet and dash against each other, which was owing to their different appearance as one approaches or recedes from them; called also *Symplogades*, or *Syndromades*, 352. *Instabiles Cyaneas transire*, *Ovid.* *Trist.* 1, 9, 34.

CYCLADES, a circular cluster of islands in the Egæan sea, 336. *Virg. Æn.* 3, 127. *ling. Cyclas*, *Sil.* 4, 247.

CYCLOPES, a fabulous people of Sicily, of gigantic size, and having but one eye in the middle of their forehead, 273, & 454. *Cyclopia tela*, thunderbolts made by the Cyclops, *Claudian. R. Prof.* 1, 97. *Cyclopia saxa*, rocks on the coast of Sicily, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 201.

CYDNUS, a river of Cilicia, 590. *Curt.* 3, 4, 7.; *Justin.* 11, 8.

CYDONIA, v. *Cydon*, CANEA, a city of Crete, 339; inh. *Cydoniata*, *Liv.* 37, 60, vel *Cydones*, *Lucan.* 7, 229. *ling. Cydon*, *Virg.* 12, 858; adj. *Cydonius*, v. -us. *Cydonæa pharetra*, Cretan quivers, *Ovid. Met.* 8, 22. *Cydonia spicula*, Cretan darts, *Virg. Æcl.* 10, 59. *Cydonæum cornu*, a Cretan bow, *Sil.* 2, 109.

CYLLENE, a high mountain of Arcadia, where Mercury was born, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 199. hence called *Cyllenius*, *Lucan.* 1, 663. *colles Cyllenii*, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 258. *Ignis Cyllenius*, the planet Mercury, *Id. G.* 1, 337. *Fides Cyllenæa*, the lyre invented by Mercury, *Horat. Epod.* 13, 13. *Cyllenæa*

testudo, *Ovid. Art. Am.* 3, 147. *Cyllenis*, (*Idis*;) *planta*, the foot or feet of Mercury, *Ovid. Met.* 5, 176.

CYME, a city of Æolia, *Liv.* 37, 11; *Nep.* 7, 7.; inh. *Cymai*, ib. 38, 39. *Cymæus fundus*, *Cic. Flac.* 10.

CYNOSARGES, a gymnasium near Athens, 295.

CYNOSCEPHALÆ, a place in Thessaly, where Flaminius defeated Philip, king of Macedon, 323.

CYNOSSEMA, the tomb of Hecuba, 348.

CYNTHOS, a mountain of the island Delos, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 498. on which Apollo and Diana were born; whence Apollo was called *CYNTHIUS*, and Diana *CYNTHIA*, 337. *Crastinus Cynthius*, to-morrow's sun, *Ovid. Fast.* 3, 346.

CYPARISSA, ARCADIA, a town of Messenia, *Liv.* 32, 31. on the *Sinus Cyparissius*, *Plin.* 4, 5.

CYPRUS, a noble island in the east end of the Mediterranean, 592. sacred to Venus, *Flor.* 3, 9. whence she is called *CYPRIS*, -idis; inh. *CYPRU*, *Nep.* 9, 4; adj. *Cyprius* et *Cyprius*, *Æs.* *Cyprium*, copper, *Plin.* 33, 5, et 36, 26. *Vas Cupreum*, v. *Cyprium*, *Plin.* 23, 3.

CYRÆNÆ, v. -æ, a celebrated city of Africa, the capital of CYRÆNAICA, 677. *Cic. Planc.* 5; *Sil.* 252. whence *Cyrenæus* et *Cyrenaicus*, -a, -um, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 42; *Acad.* 4, 42; inh. *CYRENENSES*, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 2, *pr.*; *Tacit. Ann.* 3, 70.

CYRUS et *Cyræus*, see *CORSICA*.

CYRUS, KUR, a river of Iberia, 592.

CYRRHESTICA, v. -æ, a district of Syria, contiguous to Cilicia, *Cic. Att.* 5, 18. named from its capital *Cyrrhum*, *Plin.* 5, 23. f. 19.

CYTA, a town of Colchis, the native place of Medæa; whence she is called *Virgo Citæa*, *Flacc.* 6, 156. or *Cytæis*, -idis, *Propert.* 2, 1, 73. inh. *Cytæi*, *Flacc.* 6, 426.

CYTHRÆA, -orum, vel -a, -æ. CERIGO, an island opposite to Malea, a prom. of Laconica, sacred to Venus, 332; whence she is called *CYTHRÆA*,

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

THERÆA, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 262. and *Cytheræis*, -idis, vel *idos*, *Ovid. Met.* 4, 288.; adj. *Cytheriæcus* et *Cytheræus*; *Cytheriades columbæ*, pigeons sacred to Venus, *ib.* 15, 386.

CYTHNUS, **THERMIA**, one of the *Cyclades*, 338.

CYTORUS, v. -um, **KUDROS**, a town of Paphlagonia, near a mountain of the same name, which produced excellent boxwood, *Virg. G.* 2, 437. hence called *buxifer*, *Catull.* 4, 13. *Jugum Cytorium*, *ib.* 12. *Cytoriæcus pecten*, a comb of boxwood, *Ovid. Met.* 4, 311.

CYZICUS, v. -um, a city of Mysia on the Propontis, 586.; inh. *Cyzicæni*, et adj. *Cyzicænus*.

D.

DACIA, a large country north of the Danube, now Moldavia, Wallachia, and Transylvania, 353.; inh. *Daci*, sing. *Descendens Dacus ab Istro*, *Virg. G.* 2, 497.; adj. *Dacus*, *Dacius*, et *Dacicus*. *Dacicus* was a title assumed by Domitian, on account of his pretended conquests in that country, and inscribed on his coins, *Juvenal.* 6, 204.

DACTYLI IDÆI, the priests of Cybele, near mount Ida, 355. *Strab.* 10. 473.

DAHÆ vel **DAÆ**, a nation of Scythia, south east of the Caspian sea, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 728.; *Sil.* 13, 764.; *Lucan.* 7, 429. now the **DAHISTAN**.

DALMATIA, a part of Illyricum, on the east side of the Adriatic sea, 354.; inh. *Dalmatæ*, a fierce people subdued by Augustus, *Suet.* 20. *Dalmata supplex*, *Ovid.* ad *Liv.* 389. adj. *Dalmaticus triumphus*, *Horat.* od. 2, 1, 16. **DALMATICA**, *sc. vestis*, a kind of garment, first made in Dalmatia, and afterwards worn at Rome; hence *Dalmaticatus*, dressed in it, *Lamprid.* in *Commodo*, 8.

DALMIUM, v. *Dalminium*, a town of Dalmatia, which gave name to the nation, *Strab.* 7, 315.

DAMASCUS, **DEMASE**, a city of Syria, 629. called *pentap.* by *Lar-*

con, from its unsheltered situation, 3, 215.; adj. *Damascænus*; whence *Damascens*, the country, *Mel.* 1, 11. **DAMASIA**, afterwards called *Augusta*, now **AUGSBURG**, in Swabia, on the Leck.

DAMNII, a people of Britain, thought to be those of **CLYDESDALE**.

DAMNONII, those of **DEVONSHIRE**; whence *DAMNONIUM*, vel *Ocrinum prom.* **LAND'S END**.

DANAI, a poetic name of the Greeks, 392. *Virgil* et *Ovid. passim.* *Res Danaæ*, the Grecian state, *Ovid. Met.* 13, 59. *Danaæ classes*, *ib.* 92.

DANAPRIS, the **NIEFER**, a name given to the *Borysthènes*, in the middle ages; as *Danaster*, the *Niefter*, was given to the *Tyras*.

DANUBIUS, the **DANUBE**, one of the noblest rivers in Europe, 573.

DANUM, **DUNCASTER**, in **Yorkshire**, as it is thought.

DAPHNE, a delightful grove near **Antioch**, 594. often the scene of voluptuousness; hence *Daphnici mores*, luxurious.

DARANTASIA, **MOUSTIER**, or *Môstier*, a town of the *Centrones*, an Alpine nation of *Gallia Belgica*, called also *Forum Claudii*.

DARDANIA, a name of **Troas** or **Troy**, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 324. et 3, 156. *Ovid. Trist.* 1, 9, 25. from its first king *Dardanius*, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 650. et 7, 206. et 8, 34. hence *Dardanius*, a Trojan, *ib.* 4, 661. *Dardani*, v. *Dardanides*, the Trojans, *ib.* 2, 71. & 242. et 3, 94. et 5, 45.; *Plin.* 33, 3. *Matres Dardanidas*, the Trojan matrons, *Ovid. Met.* 13, 413. *Dardanius Paris*, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 61. *Ilex Dardanides*, a Trojan, *Ovid. Fast.* 6, 419. *Dardanides surti*, i. e. *Æneas*, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 545. lo 12, 775.—**DARDANIA** is also put for **Samoethracia**, *Plin.* 4, 12.

DARDANI, a fierce people of **Mæsia**, *Plin.* 4, 1. adjoining to **Macedonia**, *Lic.* 26, 25. et 27, 33. and always hostile to it, *ib.* 31, 28. et 40, 571.

DAR-

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

DARDANIUM *prom.* a promontory of Troas, named from *Dardanus*, v. *11*, a small town, 70 stadia from *Abydos*, Strab. 13, 595. whence the two castles built on each side of the strait by Mahomet IV. in the year 1659, were called the DARDANELLES.

DARIUS, a bridge made by Darius on the Danube, where it begins to divide into several mouths, *Herodot.* 4, 89.

DARIOBRIGUM, a town of the *Veneti*, now VENNES, in Brittany.

DAULIS, *Idis*, a town of Phocis, *Strab.* 11, 27. situate on a lofty eminence, *Liv.* 32, 18. the country DAULIA or DAULIS, *Plin.* 4, 31. 4. *Daulia rura*, Ovid. *Met.* 5, 375.

DAUNIA, the ancient name of the north part of Apulia, now CAPITANATA, 158. whence *Daunia regna*, *Sil.* 9, 500. *Dauniaci campi*, *ib.* 12, 429. *Daunia Camana*, the Daunian muse, i. e. the poetry of Horace, who was born in Apulia, *Horat.* *ed.* 4, 6, 27. *Daunia gens*, the *Rufili*, so named from Daunus the father of Turnus, *Virg. En.* 8, 146. *Daunius heros*, Turnus, *ib.* 12, 723. *Daunia dea*, Juturna, the sister of Turnus, *ib.* 12, 785. made a goddess by Jupiter, to compensate the injury he had done her, *ib.* 139. &c. but before that called by Ovid *Nais*, a water-nymph, *Fast.* 2, 606. presiding over a fountain. called by her name.

DAUNUS, CARAPELLE, a small river in Apulia, 158.

DECAPOLES, i. e. *Regio decem urbium*, a district of Judea, *Plin.* 5, 18. et *Decapolitana Regio*, *ib.*

DECELIA, BIALA-CASTRO, a village of Attica, 301. which the Lacedemonians fortified by the advice of Alcibiades, *Nep.* 7, 4.

DECUMATES AGRI, certain lands in Germany, which were subjected by the Romans to the payment of the tenth part of their produce, *Tacit.* G. 29.

DELIUM, a town of Bœotia, *Liv.*

31, 45. with a temple of Apollo like that of Delos, 306. hanging over the Euripus, *Liv.* 35, 51.

DELOS, v. *11*, the central island of the *Cyclades*, 336 the birth-place of Apollo and Diana; whence *Vates Delius*, Apollo, *Virg. En.* 6, 12. *Ornatus foliis Delis*, i. e. with a crown of laurel, that tree being sacred to Apollo, *Horat.* *ed.* 4, 3, 7. **DEA DELIA**, Diana, *ib.* 4, 6, 33. *Nemorialis Delia*, Stat. Theb. 9, 627. **DELIACA VASA**, brugen vessels made in Delos, which were held in great estimation, 337. *Deliacus Gallinarius*, a breeder of hens, for which the Delians were celebrated, *Cic. Acad.* 2, 16, & 18.

DELPHI, CASTRI, the capital of Phocis, 306. *Orbis in medio positi*, Ovid. *Met.* 10, 167.; *adj.* *Delphicus*. —**DELPHICA**, *sc. mensa*, a kind of marble table with three feet, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 59. first made at Delphi, *Plin.* 33, 11. —**DELPHIS**, *Idis*, the priests of Delphi, *Martial.* 9, 43.

DELTA, that part of lower Egypt included between the two extreme branches of the Nile and the Mediterranean, so called from its resemblance to the fourth letter of the Greek alphabet, (Δ) 669. *Caf. Atm. B.* 27.

DEMETRIAS, a town of Thessaly 321, also the name of some other places.

DEOBRIGA, MIRANDA *de Ebro*, a town of Spain, on the north side of the Ebro.

DERBE, ALAN-DAG, a town of Lycaonia, inh. *Dorbetes*, sing. *Derbes*, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 73.

DERTONA, TORTONA, a town of Milan.

DERTOSA, TORTOSA, a town of Catalonia, on the north side of the Ebro.

DERVENTIO, DARWENT, a river of the *Brigantes* in Yorkshire, on which was the town *Dorwentum*, AULDEY.

DEVA, CHESTER, on the Dee.

DEUCALEDONIUS oceanus, the sea on the north-west of Scotland.

DIA.

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

DIA, *Stan-Dia*, an island near Dion, the most northern promontory of Crete, 338; also one of the *Cyclades*; the same with *Naxos*, *Plin.* 4, 12.

DIANIUM *promontorium*, Cape MARTIN; in Valencia of Spain.

DIBIO, Diron, the capital of Burgundy in France.

DICTAMNUM, or *Dictynna*, a promontory in the north of Crete.

DICTE, a mountain in Crete, 338, where Jupiter was nursed, (*Sub Dictæo antro*; in a cave of mount Dictæ); *Virg. G.* 4, 152. whence *Dictææ nymphæ*, Cretan nymphs, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 66. *Dictæi rex*, Jupiter, *Id. G.* 2, 536. or Minos; *Ovid. Met.* 8, 43.

Dictæi rura, the Cretan fields, *ib.* 3, 2. *Iræa*, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 171. *Salutæ*, *ib.* 4, 72.

DIDYME, SALINE, one of the Lipari islands, 276.

DIGENTIA, a rivulet of the Sabines, running past the villa of Horace, *Horat. Ep.* 1, 18, 104.

DINDYMUS, pl. *-a, -orum*, a mountain of Phrygia, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 617, where Cybèle was worshipped, hence called *Dindymene*, *Hor. Od.* 1, 16.

DINIA, DIGNE, a town of Provence.

DIOCLEA, or *Doclea*, a town on the coast of Dalmatia, *Plin.* 3, 23. the country of the Emperor *Diocletian*, who was originally called *Diocles*, *Eutrop.* 9, 19.

DIOMEDEÆ *Insula*, two small islands in the Adriatic, near mount *Garganus*, 159.

DIORYCTUS, a place of Acarnania, where a cot was made to make *Leucadia* an island, *Plin.* 4, 1.

DIOSCURIAS, *Ador*, vel *Dioscوريدا*, a town of Colchis, *Plin.* 6, 28.

DIOSCORIDIS *Insula*, *Socotara*, an island to the south of the mouth of the Arabic gulf.

DIOSPOLIS, i. e. *Jovis urbs*, a city of the lower Egypt, which gave name to the district called *Nomer-Dios Politæ*, *Plin.* 5, 9.

DIPYLON, one of the gates of Athens, 294.

DIRCE, a celebrated fountain near Thebes, called *Cadmæa Dirce*, from Cadmus who founded Thebes, *Lucan.* 3, 175. whence *Dirceus*, Theban, 304. *Sic femine Cadmi amicit Dirææ cohort*, a troop of armed men sprung up from the dragon's teeth sown by Cadmus, *Lucan.* 4, 550.

DIRCENNA, a very cold fountain near Bilbilis in Spain, *Martial.* 1, 50, 17.

DIVA, the river Dee at Aberdeen.

DIUM, a strong town in Macedonia, *Liv.* 44, 7. Also the name of various other places.

DIVODURUM, Metz, the capital of Lorraine.

DOBUNI, the people of Gloucester and Oxfordshire.

DODONA, a town of Molossia in Epirus, 317. near which was a large grove of oaks, (*Dodonæ, Dodonæus*, vel *Dodonides quercus*), whence *Dodona* is put for these oaks, which, before the use of corn, afforded food to men, *Virg. G.* 1, 149, and were supposed to utter predictions, *Lucan.* 6, 427. *Ovid. Trist.* 2, 8, 23.

DOLOPES, a people of Thessaly, *Lucan.* 6, 384. Pliny says of *Ætolia*, 4, 2. their country was called *Dolopia*, *Liv.* 36, 33. Servius makes the *Dolopes* the companions of *Pyræhus*, and the *Myrmidones* of *Achilles* at Troy, *Æn.* 2, 7. adj. *Dolopæus*, *Flacc.* 2, 10.

DONUSA or *Donyssa*, one of the *Cyclades*, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 125.

DORION, a city of Thessaly, where *Thamyras* having challenged the Muses to a contest at singing, and being vanquished, was deprived of sight, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 182. *Hygin. Astron.* 2, 64. *Propert.* 2, 22, 19. *Lucan.* 6, 352.

DORIS, *-idis*, vel *Dorion*, a part of *Græcia Propria*, 312. called *Tetræpôlis*, from its four cities, *Strab.* 9, 434. inh. *Doræi*, *Id.* *Doræi* vel *Dorionenses*, whence *Dorica castra*, the Grecian camp, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 27.

—Also a part of Caria, *Herodot.* 1, 144. *Doridis finis*, *Plin.* 5, 29.

E DORISCUS,

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

DORISCUS, *v. m.*, a place in Thrace, where Xerxes numbered his army, 345.

DORYLEUM, **ESKI-SHEHR**, a town of Phrygia; inh. *Dorylai*, Plin. 5, 29. vel *Dorylenſes*, Cic. Flacc. 17.

DRAVUS, the **DRAVE**, a river of Noricum, which falls into the Danube at Murſa.

DREPANUM, **TRAPANI**, a maritime town of Sicily, 269.; adj. *Drepanitanus*, Cic. Verr. 2, 57.—also the name of ſeveral other places.

DRILO, **DRINA**, a river ſeparating Macedonia from Dalmatia, and falling into the Adriatic at LESSUS or Aleſſio.

DRINUS, **DRIN**, a river which ſeparates Servia from Bulgaria, and joins the Save.

DRUENTIA, **DURANCE**, a river of Gaul, which falls into the Rhone between Arles and Avignon. *Sil.* 3, 468.

DRUNA, the **DROME**, a river of Gaul, falling into the Rhone below Valentia.

DRYŌPES, a people ſaid to have inhabited various places.—Epire, *Strab.* 7, 321.—Theſſaly, Doris, Corinth, *ib.* 8, 373. and Troas, *ib.* 13, 586. Pliny places them in Epire, 4, 1. So Lucan. 3, 179.

DUBIS vel *Alduadubis*, the **DAUX**, a river of Burgundy, which falls into the Saone near Chalons.

DUBRIS, *Dubra*, *v. i.* **DOVER**, a town of Kent, oppoſite to Calais in France.

DULICHIMUM, a ſmall iſland near Ithaca, ſubject to Ulyſſes, 331. who is therefore called *Dulichius dux*, Ovid. Met. 14, 226. Rem. Amor. 272. *Dulichia rates*, his ſhips, *Virg.* Ecl. 6, 76. *Dulichius canis*, his dog Argus, *Martial.* 11, 70, 8.

DUMNONIUM vel *Ocerinum Prom.* the Lizard Point, on the ſouth-weſt of England.

DUNUM, a Celtic word denoting a hill or eminence.

DURIUS, the **DURO** or **DOIRO**, a river of Portugal.

DURNIUM vel *Durnovaria*, **DORCHESTER**, a town of the *Durotriges* in Britain.

DURNOMAGUS, *v. m.*, **DURMAGEN**, a town of Belgica, on the Rhine, below Cologne.

DUROBRIVIS, **ROCHESTER**.

DUROCASSES, **DREUX**, in the country of the *Garnutes*, **CHARTRAIN**, the chief ſeat of the Druids in Gaul, *Ceſ.* 6, 13.

DUROCATALAUNUM, **CHALONS**, on the Marne, in Champagne.

DURO CORNOVIUM, vel *Corinium*, **CIRENCESTER**, in Glouceſterſhire.

DUROCORTORIUM, a town of the *Rhemi*, in Gaul, now **RHEIMS**, in Champagne.

DUROLITUM, **RUMFORD**, or **LEITON** in Eſſex.

DYMAE, a town of Achaia, *Liv.* 27, 31; inh. *Dymai*, *ib.* 32, 22. *Dymaeus ager*, *ib.* 27, 31. *Dymenſes funditores*, *ib.* 38, 29.

DYRACCHIUM, **DURAZZO**, a town of Illyricum or Macedonia, 329. inh. *Dyracchini*, *Liv.* 44, 30. Cic. Att. 3, 22.

DYRAS, a river of Theſſaly, near Thermopylae, 320.

E.

EBLANA, **DUBLIN**, the capital of Ireland, as it is thought; inh. *E-blanii*.

EBORA, **EVORA**, a town of Portugal.

EBORACUM, **YORK**.

EBUDAE, *v. des.* the weſtern iſles of Scotland; called by a more modern name, *Hebrides*.

EBURONES, the people of the **LIGORIS**, *Ceſ.* B. G. 2, 4. et 6, 5. *Eburonices Auterci*, the people of **EVREUX**, in Normandy, *ib.* 3, 17.

EBUSUS, **IVICA**, one of the two *Pityuſe inſulae*, near the coaſt of Spain, to the ſouth-weſt of Majorca; celebrated for its paſtorage and figs; about a hundred miles in compaſs, *Plin.* 3, 5. et 15, 19.

ECBATANA, **HAMEDAN**, the capital of Media, *Cic. Manil.* 4.

ECETRA,

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX

ECETRA, a town of the *Volscei*; inh.

ECETKANI VOLSCI, *Liv.* 2, 25. & 3, 4.

ECHINÆ, v. *Echinades*, small islands of Greece, at the mouth of the river Achelous, 331. *Ovid. Met.* 8, 588.

ECHINUS, ECHINOUS, a town of Thessaly, *Liv.* 32, 33.

ECHNOMOS, Monte LICATA, a mountain of Sicily, 264.

EDESSA vel *Ege*, a city of Macedonia, 325.—also a town of Mesopotamia or Arabia; inh. *Edeffeni*, *Plin.* 5, 24. *Tacit. Ann.* 12, 12.

EDETA vel *Leria*, LERIA, a town of Celtiberia in Spain; the country EDETANA, along the river *Sucro* or *Xucar*, *Plin.* 3, 3.; inh. EDETANI, or *Sedetani*, *Liv.* 28, 24.; 29, 2.; or 34, 20. *Sil.* 3, 371.

EDESSÆ portus vel *Odyssea*, a town of Sicily, near the prom. Pachynus, 263. *Cic. Verr.* 5, 34.

EDONIS, -idis, vel *Edonica*, the country between the rivers Strymon and Nessus, 328.; inh. *Edones* vel *Edoni*, often put for the *Thracians*; adj. *Edonus*, v. -ius, Thracian: *Matres Edonides*, Thracian matrons, i. e. *Bacchæ* or priestesses of *Bacchus*, *Ovid. Met.* 11, 69.; sing. *Edonis*, *Propert.* 1, 3, 5. or *Edoni*, *Lucan.* 1, 674.

EGERÆ lucus et fons, a grove and fountain near Rome, where Numa held secret meetings, as he gave out, with the nymph or goddess Egeria, (called his wife, *Liv.* 1, 21. *Ovid. Met.* 15, 482. *Fast.* 3, 275. or mistress, *Juvenal.* 3, 12.) and with the Muses, *Liv.* ib. Numa therefore consecrated this grove, and a temple he built in it, to the Muses, *ib.* on which account, the place is called AD CAMORNAS, *Martial.* 2, 6, 16. *Juvenal.* calls it *Vallis Egeria*, *ib.* 17.

EGNATIA, vel *Gnotia*, a town of Apulia, 162.

ELÆA, a town of ÆOLIS, in Asia Minor, *Liv.* 36, 43. on the *Sinus Elaïicus*.

ELÆUS vel ELEUS, -untis, f. a town

of the Thracian Chersonese, *Liv.* 31, 16.; 37, 9.; inh. *Eleuntii*.

ELEA or *Velia*, a town of Campania, 172.; inh. *Eleata*; sing. *Eleates* ZENO, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 21. & 22. *Nat. D.* 3, 33. whence *Eleatici Philosophi*, the followers of *Zeno*, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 42.

ELATIA, v. -ea, a town of Phocis, *Liv.* 28, 7.; 32, 18. & 24.—also of Thessaly, *Liv.* 42, 54.; inh. *Elatiensis*.

ELAVER, ALLIER, a river of Aquitania, which falls into the Loire on the south.

ELECTRIDES *Insula*, certain islands in the Adriatic, supposed by the Greeks to produce amber, *Mol.* 2, 7. but *Pliny* says none such existed, 3, 26 f. 30. & 37, 2 f. 11. He, however, informs us, that one *Sotacus* believed, that in Britain, amber dropt from the rocks, *ib.* and he himself mentions some islands in the German sea, called *Gleffarie* or *Electrides*, which produced amber, 4, 16 f. 30. & 13 f. 27. See p. 569.

ELEPHANTINE, vel *Elephantis*, -idis, an island in the Nile, near the lesser cataract, 668.

ELEUSIS, v. -in, a village of Attica, sacred to *Ceres*; whence she is called *Eleusinia Mater*, 301.

ELEUTHÆÆ, a town of Boeotia, between *Megara* and *Thebes*, *Plin.* 4, 7.; & 34, 8.

ELEUTHÆROS, a river of Syria, at the foot of Mount *Libanus*, *Plin.* 6, 10.

ELEUTHEROCILICES, a people of Cilicia, who had never been subject to kings, *Cic. Att.* 5, 20.; *Fam.* 15, 4.

ELIMÆA regio, vel *Elimiotis*, -idis, a district of Macedonia, *Liv.* 43, 53. et 45, 30. Some place it in *Myricum*; inh. *Elimet* vel *Elymeti*.

ELIS, -is, vel -idis, vel *Elæa*, a division of Peloponnesus; also its chief city, now *Belvedere*, 281. *Cic. Fam.* 13, 26.; *Liv.* 27, 32.; inh. *Elæi*; whence *Elæus ager*, *ib.* et *Elæus campus*, *Virg. G.* 3, 202. vel E 2 ELII

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

- ELII**, *Cic. de Div.* 2, 12; whence *Eliades equae*, *Virg. G.* 1, 59.
- ELYMAIS**, *idisi*, a part of Assyria, *Plin.* 6, 27.
- EMATIA**, a part of Macedonia, 325; hence *Emathia portus*, the harbours of Macedonia, *Virg. G.* 4, 390. *Emathii campi*, the Macedonian plains, *Ovid. Met.* 5, 314. *Emathius dux*, Alexander the Great, *Id. Trist.* 3, 5, 39. *Emathia tellus*, Alexandria in Egypt, built by Alexander, *Lucan.* 10, 58. — It is also often put for Thessaly, 320; whence *Emathii campi*, the plains of Pharsalia, *Lucan.* 1, 1, et 6, 620. vel *Emathia arua*, 7, 191, et 846. *Acies Emathia*, the battle of Pharsalia, 8, 531. plur. the troops that fought in it, 1, 688. *Emathia funesta dies*, the day of the battle, 7, 427. *Pharsalos Emathis, ides*, 6, 350. *Lucan* frequently confounds Thessaly with Macedonia, and Pharsalia with Philippi; so sometimes the other poets, *see p.* 323.
- EMPORIE**, *AMPURIAS*, a town of Spain in Catalonia, *Liv.* 34, 9; 26, 19; 28, 42. *Emporia regio*, ib. 20, 25, et 33; inh. *Emporitanus*, ib. 34, 16. — *EMPORIUM ad Placentiam*, *Liv.* 21, 57; *Ad Tiberim*, 35, 10, et 41, 27.
- ENCHELIA**, an ancient town of Illyricum, on the confines of Epirus, supposed to have been named from Cadmus and his wife Harmonia, v. *a*, being there converted into serpents, *Lucan.* 3, 189; inh. *Enchelii*, v. *a*, said to be the descendants of Cadmus and Harmonia, *Strab.* 7, 126.
- ENGYIUM**, *GANGI*, a city of Sicily; inh. *ENGINI*. *Cic. Verr.* 3, 43, et 44.
- ENIPRUS**, a river of Macedonia, 324. *Virg. G.* 4, 368.
- ENNA**, vel *Henna*, CASTRO JANNI, or *Gustro Giovanni*, a town of Sicily, 272; inh. *ENNENSES*, *Liv.* 24, 37. *Ennensis ager*, *Cic.* — sacred to Ceres, who is therefore called *ENNENSIS*, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 49. et *HENNA*, *Sil.* 1, 214. — *Henna Diva*, i. e. Proserpine, *Sil.* 1, 93, who was carried off from the grove of Enna by Pluto, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 104.
- ENTEELLA**, LAVAGNA, a river of Gessa; also a town of Sicily, on the river Crimilus; inh. *ENTELLINI*, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 43.
- EORDEA**, a district of Macedonia, *Liv.* 31, 39; 33, 8. & 42, 53; inh. *EORDEI*, *Liv.* 45, 30.
- EOUS orbis**, the eastern part of the world, *Ovid. Fast.* 3, 406. *Eos terre*, *Art. Am.* 3, 537. *Eos unde*, the eastern ocean, ib. 6, 478. *Eos partes*, ib. 1, 40. *Eoi Indi*, *Amor.* 2, 6, 1. or simply *Eoi*, ib. 1, 15, 39. from *Eos*, *Eois*, f. the morning, *Fast.* 4, 389. *Eous*, i. e. Lucifer, the morning star, *Virg. G.* 1, 288. *Eos domus Arabum*, *Virg. G.* 1, 115. *Eos acies*, the eastern troops, i. e. the Ethiopians, *Id. En.* 1, 489.
- EPETIUM**, VISCIO, a town of Illyricum; inh. *Epetini*.
- EPHESUS**, AIOLOLUC, the capital of Ionia, now in ruins, 582. adj. *Ephesius et Ephesinus*. *Litera Ephesia*, letters which were supposed to contain some magic power, *Plin.* 36, 14.
- EPHYRA**, vel *Ephyre*, an ancient name of Corinth, 280; whence *Ephyræa menta*, Dyracchium, founded by a colony from Corinth, *Lucan.* 6, 17. *Ephyræa era*, vases of Corinthian brass, *Virg. G.* 2, 264. *Ephyræiades puella*, the girls of Corinth, *Claudian. de B. Get.* 629.
- EPIDAMNUS**, vel *-um*, the ancient name of Dyracchium, which the Romans dropt, as being ominous, (*q. ad damnum*), *Plin.* 3, 23, to which *Plautus* alludes, *Men.* 2, 1, 42.
- EPIDAUROS**, vel *-um*, PIDAVRA, or Malvasia Vecchia, a city of Argolia, celebrated for its horses, (*domatrix equorum*) *Virg. G.* 3, 44. sacred to *Asculapius*; whence he is called *Epidaurius*, 287. — also a town of Illyricum, now *Regusi Vecchia*, and of Laconica, *Malvasio Vecchia*.
- EPIDIUM**,

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

EPIDHUM, *Isa.*, one of the western isles of Scotland; or, as others think, the *Mull of Cantier*, Ptolemy.

EPICŌNI, the descendants of those heroes who fell in the first Theban war, 432.

EPIPHANEA, *v. Ia*, **SURPENDKAI**, a town of Cilicia, near Issus, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 4; *Plin.* 5, 27.—another of Syria on the Euphrates, *Plin.* 5, 24.

EPIPOLE, a part of Syracuse, 260.

EPIRUS, **ALBANIA**, and **Canina** or **Chimera**, 214. celebrated for its horses, *Virg. G.* 3, 121. *Eliadum palmas equorum*, *sc. militis*, produced mares, which gained the prize at the Olympic games, *ib.* 1, 29. *inh. Epirote*, *Nep.* 13, 2. *ling. Epirotes*, *ib.* 21, 2. hence *Epirotica possessiones*, *ib.* Attic. 14.

EQUUSTUTICUS, **CASTEL FRANCO**, a town of the Hirpini, 157.

ERANA, a village of Cilicia, on mount Amānus, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 4.

ERASINUS, a river of Argolis, which sinks below ground, and rises again, *Plin.* 2, 103; *Ovid. Met.* 15, 276.

ERBESSUS, vel *Herbessus*, **MONTI BIBINO**, a town of Sicily, north of Agrigentum; *inh. HERBENSES*, *Liv.* 24, 30.

EREBI *sedes*, the infernal regions, *Virg. G.* 4, 471. vel *Erebus*, *Æn.* 6, 247. *Erebi umbra*, *ib.* 4, 26.

ERETRIA, a city of Eubœa, 336. *inh. Eretrienſes*; *adj. Eretrius* et *Eretriacus*.

ERETUM, a village of the Sabines, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 711. *Eretinus ager*, *Tibull.* 4, 8, 4.

ERICŪA, *Alicudi*, one of the Lipari islands, 276.

ERIDANUS, the poetic name of the *Paarus* or *Po*, supposed to flow from a river in the infernal regions, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 659. compared by Lucan to the Rhine and Danube, 2, 408, &c. Aratus mentions an Eridanus in heaven, *Cic. in Arat.* 145; so *Clau- dian. de Cons. Honor.* 6, 175.

ERYMANTHUS, a woody mountain of Arcadia, where Hercules

slew a huge wild boar, 398. A river of the same name flows from it into the Alphæus, *Plin.* 4, 6. hence *Erymanthia bellua*, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 2. *Aper. Erymanthius*, *ib.* 4, 22. vel *Erymanthus*, *Flacc.* 1, 374. *Ursa Erymanthia*, *id.*, i. e. Callisto metamorphosed into a bear, *Ovid. Met.* 2, 499. but Statius uses this expression for any Arcadian bear, *Theb.* 9, 549.

ERYTHIA, *v. Ia*, an island near *Gades* in Spain, or the island *Gades* itself, supposed by some to have been the abode of *Geryones*, *Plin.* 4, 22; *Mel.* 3, 63. *Proper.* 4, 10, 10. *Sil.* 16, 195. hence *Videtur abie, si- cumque boves Erythiada gradam Ab- stulit*, *sc. Hercules*, *Ovid. Fast.* 3, 649. et *Erythiadas boves*, *ib.* 1, 543.

ERYTHRÆ, **ERETHRI**, a town of Ionia, 587. whence *SIBYLLA ERYTHRÆA*, who, according to Varro, brought the Sibylline verses to Tarquin, *Serv. in Virg. Æn.* 6, 36. *Erythræum prom.* *Liv.* 44, 28; *inh. Erythrai*, *ib.* 38, 39.—Also a town of Ætolia, *ib.* 28.

ERYTHRÆUM MARE, that part of the Indian ocean which washes Arabia and Persia, *Herodot.* 1, 180. et 189; 3, 93; et 4, 37. said to have been named from a King *ERYTHRÆAS*, *Plin.* 6, 23 l. 28; *Cur.* 8, 9, 14; *Mel.* 3, 8. erroneously called by the Latins *Rubrum mare*, *ib.* The Persian and Arabian gulfs were part of the *Mare Erythræum*, but not that sea itself. Pliny seems to restrict that name to the gulfs themselves, 6, 24. *Erythræi lapilli*, pearls found in that sea, *Stat. Silv.* 4, 6, 18; *Tibull.* 3, 3, 17.

ERYX, **SAN GIUSELMO**, a mountain of Sicily (supposed to be also called *ERYCUM*, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 8; et 47.) sacred to Venus; hence called *ERYCINA*, 269. *Erycino in vertice*, on the top of Eryx, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 759. There was on the side of the mountain a strong town of the same name, *Liv.* 21, 10. et 41; 28, 41.

ESQUILÆ, *v. Esquilæ*, *Mont. Es-*

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

quintus vel *Esquilus*, one of the seven hills of Rome; whence *Porta Esquilina*, *Liv.* 2, 11. *et tribus*, *Plin.* 18, 3. *EXQUILINÆ ALITES*, ravenous birds, which came to devour the bodies of criminals, who were commonly executed at the Esquiline gate, *Horat. Epod.* 5, 100.; *- Tacit. Ann.* 2, 32.

ESSEBONES, a nation of Scythia, near the *Palus Mæotis*, *Plin.* 4, 12.; adj. *Essebonius*

ESTIVOTIS, a district of Thessaly, 320.

EAULA, a town of Latium, *Horat. od.* 3, 29, 6.

ETRURIA, vel *Hetruria*, *TUSCANY*, a country of Italy, 136.; adj. *Hetruscorum*; inh. *ETRUSCI* et *TUSCI*, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 429. 11, 629. *Etrusca acies*, the Tuscan army, *ib.* 8, 503. *castra*, 10, 148. See *TUSCI*.

EUBOEÆ, *NEGROPONT*, an island to the east of *Bæotia*, 335.; adj.

EUBORUS et *EUBOICUS*, applied not only to *Eubœa*, but to *Cumæ*, founded by a colony from *Eubœa*. *Carmen Euboicum*, the verses of the Cumæan Sibyl, *Ovid. Fast.* 4, 257. *Rupes Euboica*, the rock of Cumæ, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 42. But *Euboica cautes*, the rocks of *Eubœa*, *ib.* 11, 260.

EVENUS, *TIDARI*, a river of *Ætolia*; adj. *Eovinus*.

EVSPERIDES, a people of Africa, on the side of the *Syrtis Major*, *Herodot.* 4, 171. & 198.

EUGANEI, a people of Italy, near the head of the *Hadriatic*, driven back towards the *Rhetian Alps* by the *Trojans* and *Veneti*, *Liv.* 1, 1.; adj. *Euganeus*.

EUMENIA, a city of *Caria*, *Plin.* 5, 29.

EUONYMOS, one of the *Lipari islands*, 276.

EUPATORIA, vel *Magnopolis*, *TCHENIKER*, a town of *Pontus*, *Strab.* 12, 556.—Another of *Paphlagonia*, on the *Amisus*, *Plin.* 6, 2.

EUPHRATES, *EUPHRATES*, or *FRAT*, a celebrated river of *Asia*, which rises in *Armenia*, and empties itself into the *Persian gulf*, 625. annually overflowing its banks, and

fertilising the country, *Cic. Nat. D.* 2, 130. the boundary of the Roman empire on the east; hence *Euphrates moest bellum*, i. e. the *Parthians*, *Virg. G.* 1, 509. *ibat jam mollior undis*, i. e. the nations through which it flowed were subdued by *Augustus*, *Æn.* 8, 726. *G.* 4, 560. &c.

EURIPUS, the narrow strait between *Bæotia* and *Eubœa*, 335.

EURŌMUS, v. -um, vel *Euromensium oppidum*, a town of *Caria*, *Liv.* 32, 33. et 33, 30.

EUROPA, *EUROPE*, one of the three great divisions of the ancient world, *Plin.* 3, 1.; *Lucan.* 3, 275. *Europæ atque Asiæ orbis*, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 223. *Europâ atque Asiâ pulsus*, i. e. from Italy in Europe, and Troy in Asia, *ib.* 1, 385.; adj. *Europæus*, *Nep.* 18, 3. But *Dux Europæus* is put for *Minos*, the son of *Eurōpa*, *Ovid. Met.* 8, 23.

EURŌPUS, a town of Macedonia on the *Axius*, *Plin.* 4, 10.

EURŌTAS, *VASILIPOTAMOS*, the river which runs past *Lacedæmon*, *Liv.* 35, 29. p. 283.

EURŌTOS, v. -as, a river of Thessaly, which joined the *Penæus*, but was supposed not to incorporate with it, 319.

EURYMÆDON, -ontis, a river of *Pamphylia*, 589. *Liv.* 33, 41. & 37, 23.

EUXINUS Pontus, the Black sea, 351.

F.

FABÆRIS, *FARFA*, a river of the *Sabines*, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 715.

FABRATERIA, *FALVATERRA*, a town of the *Volsci*, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 24.; inh. *Fabraterni*, *Plin.* 3, 5.

FABRICIUS PONS, *Ponte Giudeo*, or *Ponti di quattro capi*, one of the bridges on the *Tiber* at *Rome*, *Horat. Sat.* 2, 3, 36.

FACELINA, *Sedes Diana*, a small place in the north of *Sicily*, *Sil.* 14, 260. called also *Fascelina Tempia Diana*, *Lucil.* For the cause of this name see *Serv. in Virg. Æn.* 2, 117.; *Hygin.* 261.

FÆSULÆ, v. -a, *FIESALE*, a town of *Etruria*, *Sallust. Cat.* 27.; *Sil.* 8, 478.;

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

- 478.; adj. *Fesulanus*; inh. *FESULANI*, *Cic. Mur.* 24.
- FALERIA**, **FALLERONA**, a town of Picenum; inh. *FALERIENSES* vel *Falarienses*, *Plin.* 3, 134. 18.
- FALERII**, v. -ium, **PALARI**, a town of Etruria, on the right side of the Tiber; inh. *FALISCI*, f. *Phalisci*, said to be sprung from the Athenians, or Argives, *Plin.* 3, 5. called *Æqui*, just, by Virgil, because the Romans borrowed from them the laws of heraldry, or the laws observed in proclaiming war, (*iura fecialia*), and some other supplements to their twelve tables, *Serv. in Virg. Æn.* 7, 695.—**FALISCUS** ager, *Liv.* 10, 12. 16. *Venter Faliscus*, a kind of sausage made at Falerii, *Martial* 4, 46. Falerii was famous for rich pasture; hence *Faliska herba*, *Ovid. Fast.* 1, 84. *gramen*, *Id. Pont.* 4, 8, 41. *Faliska presepes*, *Cat. R. R.* 4 & 14.
- FALERNUS** ager, a district at the foot of mount Maficus in Campania, celebrated for its wine, *Liv.* 23, 14. *Martial* mentions a *mons Falernus*, 12, 57. There were several contiguous hills, the west part of which was called *Gaurus*, the east *Maficus*, and the north *Falernus*. *Flor.* 1, 15. now *Monte Barbara*, as being in a great measure barren.—**FALERNUM**, sc. *pradium*, a villa in that district, *Cic. Phil.* 13, 5.
- FAVENTIA**, **FAENZA**, a town of Romania in the Pope's territory; inh. *Faventini*, *Plin.* 14, 15. *Martial.* 2, 74.
- FELTRIA**, **FELTRI**, a town in the territory of Venice; inh. *Feltrini*.
- FENESTELLA**, a gate of Rome, *Ovid. Fast.* 6, 578.
- FENNI** vel *Finni*, the inhabitants of *Eningia*, v. *Finningia*, *Plin.* 4, 13. *Tacit. G.* 46, supposed to be Finland.
- FERENTINUM**, *Ferentino*, a town of the Hernici in Latium; inh. *Ferentini*, *Sil.* 8, 394, or *FERENTINATES*, *Liv.* 9, 42. & 43, near which *Ferentina* (sc. *Dea*) *lucus*, *Liv.* 1, 150.
52. *Ferentina aqua*, 51. *Ferentinum caput*, the source of that stream, *ib.* 2, 33.
- FERENTUM**, vel *Forentum*, **FORENZA**, a town of Apulia, *Horat.* 3, 4, 15. inh. *FERENTANI*, *Liv.* 9, 16, & 20.
- FERONIA** *Ædes et Lucus*, the temple and grove of the goddess *Feronia*, in the district of *Capēna*, (*in Capenate*, sc. agro,) *Liv.* 33, 26. *Virg. Æn.* 7, 697.—Another about three miles from Anxur or Terracina, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 799, with a sacred fountain in the grove, *Horat. Sat.* 1, 5, 24.
- FESCENNIA**, -iorum, vel -ium, (*GALESE* or *Citta Castellata*) a town of Etruria, near Falerii, *Plin.* 3, 5, 18. where, *Servius* says, nuptial songs and those petulant verses called *Herfusus Fescennini* vel *carmina Fescennina*, were first invented, *Æn.* 7, 695.
- FIBRĒNUS**, a river which runs into the Liris, and through *Cicero's* farm at Arpinum, *Cic. Legg.* 2, 14.
- FICANA**, a town of Latium, near Rome, *Liv.* 1, 33.
- FICARIA**, **SERPENTERA**, a small island in the *Sinus Caralitanus* or bay of Cagliari, on the east side of Sardinia, *Plin.* 3, 7.
- FICULEA**, or *Ficulnea*, a town of the Sabines or of the ancient Latins, *Liv.* 1, 38. beyond *mons Sacer*. The way which led to it was called *via Ficulnensis*, afterwards *Nomentana*, *Liv.* 3, 52. *Cicero* had here a villa, (*Ficulnensis*); *Att.* 12, 34.
- FIDĒNA**, v. -a, a town of the Sabines, inh. *FIDENATES*, *Liv.* 1, 14, & 27; 2, 19; 4, 17, & 21; 33, 34. *Fidēna bellum*, *ib.* 1, 15.
- FIDENTIA**, *Borgo-di-San-Donino*, a town of *Gallia Cispadana*, between Parma and Placentia, *Vell.* 2, 28. inh. *Fidentini*, *Plin.* 5, 154. 20.
- FIRMUM**, v. -ium, **FIRMO**, a town of Picenum, *Cic. Att.* 8, 12; *Vell.* 1, 14. inh. *FIRMANI*, *Plin.* 7, 8. their sea-port was called *CASTELLUM Firmanorum*, *ib.*
- FISCELLUS**, *monte della Sibilla*, a hill of

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

of the Sabides, *Sil.* 8, 518. where the Nar rises, *Plin.* 3, 12.
FLAMINIA porta, PORTA DEL POPOLO, one of the gates of Rome, opening to the via *Flaminia*, which led to Ariminum, 183.
FLANATICUS sinus, the gulf of **CARNARO**, a bay of Liburnia, named from the people, *Planates*, *Plin.* 3, 19, & 21.
FLAVINA, a town of Etruria, near mount Soracte, *Sil.* 8, 492. hence **FLAVINIA AKVA**, *Virg. En.* 7, 696.
FLEVUS, *Fluvium*, the right branch of the Rhine, which at its mouth spread out into a large lake, called **FLEVO**, now **ZUIDER ZEE**, or the *Zuider sea*, *Mel.* 3, 2; *Plin.* 4, 15 f. 29; *Tacit. Ann.* 1, 6. the river was again contracted before it joined the ocean, and got the name of **HELIUM**, *Plin. ib.* which may be still recognised in *Uitend*. A fortress built here was called **FLEVUM FRISIONUM**, *Tacit. Ann.* 4, 75.
FLORENTIA, FLORENCE, the capital of Tuscany, on the Arno, inh. **FLORENTINI**, *Plin.* 3, 5 f. 8; *Yacobi Ann.* 1, 79; *Flor.* 3, 21.
FOXS SOLIS, a fountain in Cyrenica, so called from its shifting its degrees of heat and cold with the motion of the sun, *Plin.* 2, 103.
FORMIAE, v. *ia*, a maritime town of Latium, forty stadia south-east of *Cajeta*, *Liv.* 8, 34; 38, 36. anciently the abode of the *Laestrigones*, p. 454. celebrated for its wine, (*Vinum FORMIANUM*), *Horat. Od.* 1, 26, 11. called *Mammurrarum urbs*, *Horat. Sat.* 1, 5, 37. from an opulent family of that place, *Plin.* 26, 6. Near this was a villa of Cicero's, (**FORMIANUM**), *Cic. Fam.* 1, 27, & 16, 10. where he was assassinated, p. 148.
FORMIO, RISANO, a river of Istria, the ancient boundary of Italy to the east, *Plin.* 3, 18 f. 22. which was afterwards extended to the river *Arfia*, *ib.* 19 f. 23.
FORTUNATE INSULE, the

CANARY islands, 583. *Plin.* 6, 31, & 32.
FORULI, a village of the Sabines, *Virg. En.* 7, 714.
FORUM APPII, a town of the Volsci, on the *VIA APPIA*, *Cic. Att.* 1, 10; inh. **FOROAPPII**, *Plin.* 3, 5 f. 9 m.—*Forum ALLIENI*, FERRARA, *Tacit. Hist.* 5, 6.—*Forum AURELII* vel *Aurelianum*, MONTALTO, a town of Etruria, *Cic. Cat.* 1, 9.—*Forum CLAUDII*, ORIOLO, also in Etruria.—*Forum CORNELIUM*, vel *Cornellii*, IMOLA, in Romania, the Pope's territory, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 5; hence *Forocorneliensis ager*, *Plin.* 3, 16.—*Forum DOMITII*, FRONTIGNAN OT *Frontignac*, in Langue-doc.—*Forum FLAMINII*, SAN GIOVANNI, in Umbria; inh. **FOROFLAMINIENSES**, *Plin.* 3, 14.—*Forum GALLORUM*, CASTEL FRANCO, in the territory of Bologna, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 30.—*Forum JULII*, FREJUS, in Provence, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 17. called *Forojulienstum colonia*, *Tacit. Agric.* 4. Also, **FRIGOLI**, in the territory of Venice, called **FORAJULIENSIS CIVITAS**, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 26.—*Forum VOCONII*, GONSAWON, between Marseilles and Antibes, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 17.—Various other places were called **FORA**, market towns or boroughs, *Sallust. Jug.* 47, where the Roman prætors or governors of provinces held courts of justice, (*forum vel conventum agebant*), *Cic. Verr.* 2, 48, 5, 11. *Vatin.* 5. *Fam.* 3, 6. & 9. *Att.* 5, 21. hence those towns were called **CONVENTUS**, as well as **FORA**, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 20. *Ligar.* 8. Thus Spain was divided into so many towns, where these judicial meetings (**Judicii CONVENTUS**) were held, *Plin.* 3, 1 f. 3. so *Cæsar. Civ. B.* 3, 21. & 35. and all those who were obliged to go to a certain city to get justice, were said to be of such and such a *conventus*; thus, *Cæsar. qui Lusitaniam attingunt, Hispaniensis conventus*; *Turduli, jura Cordubam petunt*, *Plin. ib.*

FOSI,

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

FOSI, a people of Germany, near the mouth of the Elbe, *Tacit. G.* 36. thought to be the SAXONES of Ptolemy, p. 567.

FOSSA, v. -æ, the straits of BONIFACIO, between Corsica and Sardinia, also called TAPHROS, *Plin.* 3, 6, 15.

FOSSA DRUSI, vel *Drusiana*, a canal cut by Drusus from the Rhine, below the separation of the Wahal, to the Issel, for eight miles, *Tacit. Hist.* 5, 23. *Suet. Claud.* 1. See p. 535.

FOSSA MARIANA, a canal cut by Marius, in his war with the Cimbri, from the east branch of the Rhone to Marseilles, now called GALEJON, *Mel.* 2, 5; *Strab.* 4, 183. Pliny calls this work FOSSÆ MARIÆ, 3, 4, 5. as if there had been more cuts than one, as Suetonius calls the canal of Drusus.

FREGELLÆ, CAPRANO, a town of the Volsci in Latium on the Liris, *Liv.* 8, 22. inh. FREGELLANI, *Liv.* 27, 10, 26, & 27. *Frigellanus ager*, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 76. *Arx Fregellana*, *Liv.* 9, 18.

FRENTO, FORTORE, a river of the FRENTANI, whence their name, 158. and that of the country, *Regio FRENTANA*, *Plin.* 3, 11; *Liv.* 9, 45.

FRETUM, put, by way of eminence, for FRETUM SICULUM, the STRAITS OF MESSINA, *Cæs. B. Civ.* 1, 29; *Cic. Att.* 2, 1; *Flor.* 1, 26, extr. hence called FRETENSE MARE, *Cic. Att.* 10, 7.

FRISII, FRISONS, the people of Friesland, *Tacit. Ann.* 1, 60; *Hist.* 4, 15, & 72. divided into MAJORES and MINORES, *Id. G.* 34.

FRUSINO, *Fruslone* or *Frosinone*, a town of the Volsci, *Juvenal.* 3, 223. inh. FRUSINATES, *Liv.* 10, 1; *Fundus Frusinas*, *Cic. Att.* 11, 4, & 13.

FUCINUS LACUS, *Lago di CELANO*, a lake in the country of the Marfi, 158.

FULGINUM, v. -ium, v. -ia, FOLIGNO, a town of Umbria, *Sil.* 8, 462. inh.

FULGINATES, *Plin.* 3, 14, 19. sing. **FULGINAS**, *Cic.*

FUNDI, FONDI, a town on the *Via Appia*, near Cajeta, *Horat. Sat.* 1, 5, 34; inh. FUNDANI, *Liv.* 8, 14, & 19; 38, 36. FUNDANUS AGER, *Cic. Rull.* 2, 25. et LACUS, *Plin.* 3, 5. *Montes Fundani*, *Tacit. Ann.* 4, 59.

G.

GABELLUS, *La SECCHIA*, a river running into the Po, on the south, opposite to the Mincius on the north, *Plin.* 3, 16.

GABII, now extinct, a town of Latium, *Liv.* 1, 53. *Gabina urbs*, *Ovid. Fast.* 2, 709; inh. GABINI, *Liv.* 6, 21. GABINA VIA, the way which led to it, 3, 6. GABINUS CINCTUS, a particular manner of tucking up and girding round the toga, *Liv.* 5, 46; 8, 9; 10, 7; *Virg. Æn.* 7, 612. *Gabina Junonis arua*, the territory of Gabii, where Juno was worshipped, *Id.* 682.

GADES, -ium, vel *Gadis*, -is, CADIZ, an island and town of Spain at the mouth of the Bætis, *Plin.* 4, 23 f. 37. called *remotæ* by Horace, *Od.* 2, 2, 11. and *Terrarum finis*, *Sil.* 17, 642. *Solis cubilia*, because the sun was there supposed to go to bed, *Stat. Silv.* 3, 1, 183. where was a temple of Hercules, *Liv.* 21, 21; 24, 49; 26, 43; 28, 1; inh. GADITANI, *Liv.* 28, 13—37. GADITANA PROVINCIA, *Liv.* 28, 2.

GÆTULIA, 682, the country of the GÆTULI, the first inhabitants of Africa, *Sallust. Jug.* 18; *Plin.* 5, 4. adj. *Gætulus* et *Gerulicus*.

GALATIA, vel *Gallogræcia*, a country of Asia Minor, 592; *Plin.* 5, 32 f. 42; inh. GALATÆ, *Cic. Att.* 6, 5; *Lucan.* 7, 540; adj. GALATICUS, *Col.* 2, 9, 8. Livy almost always calls the country GALLOGRÆCIA, and the inhabitants GALLOGRÆCI, 38, 19—40.

GALESUS, GALESO, a river near Tarentum, 167.

GALLIA, GAUL OF FRANCE, 534. divided into TRANSALPINA or UL-

F

TERIOR,

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

TERIOR, north of the Alps, and CISALPINA or CITERIOR, a part of Modern Italy. GALLIA TRANSALPINA was also called COMATA, from the people wearing their hair long; and the southern part of it NARBONENSIS, from NARBO, now NARBONNE, its capital: also BRACCATTA, from the use of trousers or breeches, *Plin.* 3, 4. see p. 542. Exclusive of *Provincia Romana*, or *Narbonensis*, Transalpine Gaul was divided into three parts, BELGICA, CILTICA, and AQUITANIA.—GALLIA CISALPINA, or *Citerior*, was divided into TRANSPADANA and CISPADANA, by the *Padus* or Po running through it; both of them, in later times, called TOGATA, from the inhabitants having obtained the rights of Roman citizens, and, of consequence, permission to wear the Roman *toga*.—The Gauls (GALLI) were called by the Greeks GALATÆ, and by themselves CELTÆ; adj. GALLICUS et GALLICANUS.—GALLICUS AGER, properly denoted the territory between Picenum and Ariminum, whence the *Galli Senones* were expelled, and which was divided among Roman citizens, *Liv.* 23, 14; 39, 44. Thus Cicero is to be understood when he joins *Ager Gallicus et Picenus*, *Cat.* 2. and so Cæsar, when he joins *Gallia et Picenum*, *B. C.* 1, 29. That tract of country is called GALLICA PRŒVINCIA, *Suet. Claud.* 24.—A war against the Gauls was called by the Romans GALLICUS TUMULTUS, *Liv.* 7, 9, & 11, &c. as being more formidable than that against any other nation, *Cic. Phil.* 8, 1.

GALLINARIA *silva*, a wood in Campania, between the mouths of the Volturnus and Lirernus, 149. a frequent receptacle for robbers, *Juvenal.* 3, 307.

GALLUS, a river in Phrygia, whence the priests of Cybele are said to have been named GALLI, because, when they drank of it, they became furious, *Ovid. Fast.* 4, 361.

GANGES, -is, m. GANGES, a very large river of India, 658. said by Lucan to have been the boundary of the conquests of Alexander; and what seems strange, to be the only river that runs east, 3, 230. called *Tepidus*, *Ovid. Ib.* 138. *spatians flumine lato*, *Trist.* 5, 3, 23.—*Terra Gangētis idis*, India, *Id. Amor.* 1, 2, 47. *Gangetica tigris*, an Indian tiger, *Met.* 6, 636. *Gangeticus Sinus*, the bay of Bengal.—GANGARIDÆ, a people living near the Ganges, *Curt.* 9, 2. *Virg. G.* 3, 27. But Valerius Flaccus makes the *Gangaridæ* a people of Scythia, 6, 67.

GARAMANTES, -um; sing. *Garāmas*, *antis*, a people of Libya, *Plin.* 5, 5. *Virg. Ecl.* 8, 44. *Æn.* 6, 795. *Lucan.* 4, 679; *Sil.* 11, 181. adj. *Garamanticus*, *Sil.* 1, 142. *Garamantis* (-idis) *nympha*, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 148.

GARGĀNUS, ST ANGELO, a mountain of Apulia, which projects into the Adriatic, 159. *Gargani Japygis agri*, the country around, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 247.

GARGARA, -orum, a town of Mysia, *Macrob. Sat.* 5, 20: at the foot of mount GARGĀRUS, plur. -a, -orum, *Plin.* 5, 30: which projects into the bay of Adramyttium, *Strab.* 13, 606. The soil round Gargara was of amazing fertility, *Virg. G.* 1, 102; *Ovid. Art. Am.* 1, 56.

GARGETTUS, a village of Attica, the birth-place of Epicurus, 301. whence he is called GARGETTIUS, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 16.

GARUMNA, GARONNE, a river of Gaul, which divided Aquitania from Celtica, *Mel.* 3, 2.

GAUGAMĒLA, a village near Arbēla, to the east of the Tigris, where Alexander completely vanquished Darius, *Strab.* 2, 79. et 16. *pr. Curt.* 4, 9.

GAURUS, a mountain of Campania near Cumæ, *Lucan.* 2, 667. noted for producing vines, *Sil.* 12, 160; *Stat. Silv.* 3, 5, 99. *Mons Gauranus*, *Id. Theb.* 8, 545.

GAZA, a city of Palestine, 630.

GE-

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

GEBENNA. See *Cebenna*.
GEDROSIA, an extensive country bordering on India; inh. **GEDROSI**, *Plin.* 6, 20, & 23.
GELONI, a people of Sarmatia or Scythia, north of the *Palus Mæotis* and Caspian sea, who had colours ingrained on their skin, *Virg. G.* 2, 115; *Claudian. in Rufin.* 1, 315.
GELA, a city in the south of Sicily, on a river of the same name, 263. inh. *Gelenses*; adj. **GELOI CAMPI**, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 701.
GEMONIÆ, *sc. Scala*, a place in Rome where the dead bodies of criminals were thrown, *Tacit. hist.* 3, 74; *Suet. Tib.* 53, & 61.
GENABUM, ORLEANS, a city on the Loire. See *Cenabum*.
GENAUNI, *vel -nes*, a fierce people of Rhoetia, *Horat. od.* 4, 14, 16.
GENEVA, GENEVA, the last town of the *Allobroges* on the north, next the Helvetii, on the *Lacus Lemanus*, or Lake of Geneva, 548.
GENUA, GENOA, a city of Liguria, 135. *Liv.* 21, 32; 28, 46; 30, 1.
GENÛSUS, SEMNO, a river of Macedonia, running into the Adriatic, to the north of Apollonia, *Lucan.* 5, 461.
GERÆSTUS, a port of Eubœa, *Liv.* 31, 45.
GERGOVIA, a town of the Boii, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 9.
GERMANIA, GERMANY, a large country of Europe, 554. inh. **GERMANI**. Those Germans who had crossed the Rhine, and having made conquests, settled in Gaul, were called **GERMANI CISRHENANI**, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 2. and the others, **TRANSRHENANI**, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 16; *et* 5, 2; *et* 6, 5. That part of Germany near the sources of the Rhine, was called **GERMANIA SUPERIOR**; and below, to the British or German ocean, **GERMANIA INFERIOR**, *Dio.* 53, 12; *Tacit. Annal.* 3, 41, & 4, 73; *Suet. Vit.* 7; *Dion.* 6. Germany Proper, or *Transrhœnana*, was also called **MAGNA**, to distinguish it from that on the west side of the Rhine, which was comparatively

but of small extent, and a considerable part of it **BARBARA**, or **BARBARICUM**, *sc. solum*, as being more uncivilised, *Eutrop.* 7, 5; *Vopisc. in vita Probi.* 13. Adj. **GERMANUS** *et* **GERMANICUS**, which last was assumed as a surname by several of the emperors, and deservedly conferred on Drusus, the nephew of Tiberius, on account of his victories. The soldiers of the army which served in Germany, were called **Milites GERMANICIANI**, *Suet. Tib.* 25. and the army itself sometimes **exercitus GERMANIANUS**, instead of **GERMANICUS**, *Suet. Oth.* 8; *Vesp.* 6. **Germanica Kalende**, the first day of September, *Marshall.* 9, 2, 4. which month Domitian called *Germanicus*, from his assumed surname, *Suet.* 13.
CESSORACUM *Bononia*, **BOULOGNE**, in Picardy.
GETÆ, a warlike people of Pontus, or the lower part of Moesia, towards the mouth of the Danube, 353. often mentioned by Ovid, *sing. Getes*, *Lucan.* 2, 54, *et* 3, 95. adj. **GETICUS**, often put for *Tiberiacus*; thus *Geticum plectrum*, *vel Getica lyra*, the lyre of Orpheus, *Stat. Silv.* 2, 2, 61, *et* 3, 1, 17. *Getica aræa*, the country of the *Getæ*, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 35.
GINDES, a river of Persia, *Tibull.* 4, 1, 141.
GLANUM, *St Remi*, in Provence.
GLAUCUS SINUS, GULF OF MACRI, in Caria, also a river of Colchis falling into the Phasis.
GLESSARIA. See **ELECTRYÆ**.
GLOTTA, the river and frith of CLYDE in Scotland.
GOMPHI, a city of Thessaly, towards the springs of the *Penæus*, 322. inh. **GOMPHENSES**.
GONNI, *vel* **GONNUS**, a town of Thessaly, in the entrance to the vale of Tempe, *Liv.* 36, 10; 42, 54.
GORDIÆI, *vel* *Carduchai montes*, mountains in Armenia, where the river Tigris rises, supposed to be mount **ARARAT**, mentioned in *Genesis*.

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

GORDIUM, a village in the north of *Phrygia Magna*, p. 592. *Justin.* 11, 7. *Curt.* 3, 1, 16.; *Liv.* 38, 18.

GORTYNA, a principal city of Crete, 339. *Nec Bois pejor sagittis*, not inferior to the Parthians in shooting arrows with dexterity, *Lucan.* 3, 186. whence *Gortynia spicula*, Cretan arrows, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 773. *Arundo Gortynis*, idis, *Lucan.* 7, 214. inh. **GORTYNI**, *Nep.* 22, 9.

GRÆCIA, GREECE, properly restricted to the country between the isthmus of Corinth and Thessaly; hence called **GRÆCIA PROPRIA**, now **ELVADIA**, but in a wider sense, comprehending, besides that, Peloponnesus, Epire, Thessaly, and Macedonia, 279. The south part of Italy was also called **MAGNA GRÆCIA**, 181. *Italia nam tellus Græciâ major erat*, *Ovid. Fast.* 4, 64.;—inh. **GRÆCI**, sing. **GRÆCUS** et **Græca**, *Liv.* 22, 57. Dimin. **Græculus**, used by way of contempt, *Græculus esuriens*, in *calum.* *Jusseris, ibi*, *Juvenal.* 3, 78. The name of *Greeks* does not occur in Homer or Virgil, who use, instead of it, **ACHIVI**, **ARGIVI**, **DANAI**, **Graii**, **Grajugena**, &c. The Greeks called themselves **HELLÆNS**, and their country, **HELLAS**, &c. The Greeks; as being more civilized, called the inhabitants of all other countries, **Barbarians**; which distinction was unknown in the time of Homer, *Strab.* 8, 376. see p. 588. It often occurs afterwards; and even in Roman writers; thus *Homines levitate Græci, crudelitate barbari*, *Cic. Flacc.* 11. *Græci barbarie lento collissa duello*, The Greeks engaged with the Barbarians, i. e. the Trojans, in a tedious war, *Horat. ep.* 1, 2, 7. The Greeks, in the time of Cicero, were much degenerated from their ancestors; *Vetere Græciâ digni per pauci sunt GRÆCI; fallaces sunt et leves, et durturia servitute ad nimiam assentationem eruditi; omnes vias pecunie norunt, et omnia pecunie causâ faciunt*, *Cic. ad Q. Fratr.* 1, 1. *Liv*

says of the Asiatic Greeks, *Sunt levissima hominum genera, et servituti nata*, 36, 17. and of the nation in general, *Gens linguâ magis strenua quam sacris*, 8, 22. The *Græca caliditas* is particularly mentioned, 42, 47. He however extolls the learning of the Greeks, (*sunt omnium eruditissimi*), 39, 8. in which the Roman youth, in the time of Livy, were carefully instructed, 9, 46.—adj. **GRÆCUS**; *Græca voce loqui*, *Ovid. Trist.* 3, 12, 39. vel *Græci*, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 147. So *Græce legere*, *Cic. de Orat.* 1, 155. *Nescire*, *Cic. Flacc.* 10. *Scribere*, *Id. Off.* 3, 115.—**GRÆCO** MORE BIBERE, to pour out libations to the gods, and to drink to the health of friends at an entertainment, (*Quum merum cyathis libant, salutantes primo deos, deinde amicos suos nominatim.*) *Ascon.* in *Cic. Verr.* 1, 66, c. 26. *Tusc.* 1, 96, c. 40. **GRÆCA fide** **MERCARI**, i. e. *præsentâ pecuniâ*, to purchase for ready money, as the Greeks were not to be trusted, *Plaut. Afin.* 1, 3, 47. *Græca sacra*, the mysteries of Ceres, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 51. *Festus*. **GRÆCA VIA**, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 1. supposed to be the same with *via Herculânâ*; see p. 151. **GRÆCA Fossa**, a place in Campania, *Liv.* 28, 46.—*Ad Græcos calendâs solvere*, i. e. *nunquam*, because the Greeks had no calendars, *Suet. Aug.* 87.—**GRÆCULA CAUTIO**, an obligation not to be relied on; or, as some think, written in Greek, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 18. in allusion to *Id.* 13, 15. **GRÆCULA CONCIO**, a Grecian assembly, so called, by way of contempt, *Cic. Flacc.* 10. *Negotium ineptum et Græculum*, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 35. *Græcula vites*, *Columell.* 3, 2, 24.—**GRÆCANICA TOGA**, like that of the Greeks, *Suet. Dom.* 4.; adj. **Græcanice**, *Var. L. L.* 8, 50.—**GRÆCIENSE MARE**, that part of the Egæan sea which touches on Greece, *Plin.* 4, 111. 18. *extr.*—**GRAIUS**, used chiefly by the poets; thus, *Graia urbes*, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 195.

Grævis

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX

Græius sermo, the Greek language, *Ovid. Fast.* 4, 61, *Græium arripas*, the arms of the Greeks, *ib.* 4, 228. *Græius saltus vel Græia Alpes*, that part of the Alps over which Hercules was supposed to have passed, *Nep.* 22, 3. *Quod nostris cælum, Græi perhibent æthera*, *Cic. Nat. D.* 2, 36. So *GRAJUGENA*, m. a Grecian, *ib. et Virg. Æn.* 3, 550. *Græjugena reges*, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 215. — *Assuetus Græcarum*, accustomed to the soft diversions or luxurious manners of the Greeks, *Horat. Sat.* 2, 2, 11.

GRAMPIUS MONS, the GRAMPIAN MOUNTAINS, in Scotland, *Tacit. Agric.* 29.

GRANICUS, *OUSVOLA*, a river of Myſia, 587. *Curt.* 3, 1.

GRAVISCÆ, vel *-a*, *Eremita de Sant' Augustina*, a maritime town of Etruria, *Liv.* 49, 29, et 41, 16. called *intempeſta*, unhealthy, on account of its bad air, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 184; adj. *GRAVISCANUS*.

GRUDII, dependents of the *Nervii*, supposed to have lived near Tournay or Bruges, in Flanders, *Cæs.* 5, 38.

GRYNIUM, v. *-ia*, a town of Æolia, where was a temple and ancient oracle of Apollo, *Strab.* 13, 622. whence he is called *GRYNÆUS APOLLŌ*, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 345. Servius says he was thus named from a grove near Clazomene, called *Grynæum nemus*, where he was worshipped, *ib. et Ecl.* 6, 72.

GRUMENTUM, *ARMENTO*, an inland town of Lucania, *Liv.* 23, 37, et 27, 41.

GYARAS, et *Gydra*, v. *-a*, *-orum*, one of the Cyclades, 337.

GYMNIÆ, a town of Colchia, *Xenophon. Anab.* 4.

GYMNOSOPHISTÆ, philosophers of India, so called, because they went naked, *Plin.* 7, 2.

GYNDES, *ZEINDEH*, a river of Assyria, 602.

GYTHIUM, *COLO-KYTHIA*, the port of Sparta, 284.

H.

HADRIA. See *ADRIA*.

HADRIANOPOLIS, *ADRIANOPOLIS*, a city of Thrace.

HÆMONIA vel *Æmonia*, a poetic name of *THESSALY*; whence *HÆMŌNIUS* vel *ÆMŌNIUS*, *Thessalian*, 320. — *Harmonius heros*, *Achilles*, *Ovid. Am.* 2, 9, 7. *Met.* 12, 81. *puer*, *Achilles* when a boy, *Fast.* 5, 400. *uir*, *Id. Art.* 3, 682. *Harmonius juvenis*, *Jason*, *Met.* 7, 132. *Arcus Harmonii*, i. e. *Sagittarius*, a sign of the Zodiac, *Met.* 2, 81. *Harmonia artes*, magic arts, *Art. Am.* 2, 99. See *ÆMŌNIA*.

HÆMUS vel *Æmus*, *ΕΜΙΝΗΔΑ*, a ridge of high mountains in Thrace, 344; inh. *HÆMIMONTANI*, *Rufin.* 9.

HALES vel *Heles*, *Ἡλῆς*, m. *HALENTE*, a river of Lucania, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 20. *Att.* 16, 7.

HALESA vel *Halesa*, a town of Sicily, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 7; inh. *Haleſini*; *Haleſina civitas*, *Id. Fam.* 13, 32.

HALENTUM, v. *-ium*, v. *Halentium*, a town in the north of Sicily, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 23. whence *Halentina* vel *Haluntina civitas*, *ib.* 3, 43.

HALIACMON v. *Aliacmon*, *-onis*, m. a river separating Macedonia from Thessaly, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 36. *Plin.* 31, 2.

HALIARTUS, a town of Boeotia, 305. near which *Lyſander* was slain, *Nep.* 3. destroyed by the Romans, *Liv.* 42, 63; inh. *HALIARTII*, *Liv.* 42, 44.

HALICARNASSUS, *BODRUM*, the chief town of Caria, 589. *Liv.* 27, 10. & 16; inh. *HALICARNASSENSES*, *Liv.* 33, 20; adj. *HALICARNASSIUS*, *-eus*, v. *-eius*, et *-ensis*.

HALYCIA, v. *Halicys*, *SALEMÈ*, a town of Sicily, near Lilybæum; inh. *HALYCIENSES*, *Plin.* 3, 2. vel *HALICYENSES*, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 33.

HALONESUS, *DROMO*, an island of Macedonia, opposite to the promontory between the Thermaic and Toronæan gulfs; the cause of a war between the Athenians and Philip; said to have been once defended by the

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

- the women, when all the males were slain, *Mel.* 2, 7.
- HALYCUS**, PLATANI, a river in the south of Sicily.
- HALOS**, a town of Thessaly, 322. adj. *Halius*, v. *Halensis*.
- HALYS**, KIZIL-ERMARE, or the *Red River*, named from the salt pits. (*ἄρο τῶν ἀσπ.*) by which it passes, *Strab.* 12, 546. the boundary between Pontus and Paphlagonia, and of the dominions of Cræsus, 600. *Curt.* 4, 11. Deceived by an oracle, he crossed it, to fight against Cyrus, *Cic. Div.* 2, 56. hence it is said to have been fatal to him, *Lucan.* 3, 272.
- HÆDULI**, a people of Gaul. See *Æduli*, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 10.
- HAMÆ**, a town of Campania, three miles from Cumæ, *Liv.* 23, 35.
- HANNIBALIS CASTRA**, a sea-port town of the Bruttii, 178.
- HARUDES**, a people of Germany, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 31.
- HEBRUS**, MARISA, the largest river of Thrace, 345.
- HECATÆ Fanum**, a famous temple of Hecate, in the territory of Stratonicea, a city of Caria, *Strab.* 14, 660.
- HECATONNĒSI**, a number of small islands between Lesbos and the continent of Asia, *Strab.* 13, 618.
- HECATOMORĒSIS**, a surname of the island Crete, from its hundred cities (*ἑκατόεις*), 339.
- HECATONPYLOS**, an epithet of Thebes in Egypt, from its hundred gates (*πύλαι*), *Ammian.* 22, 16. also the capital of the Parthians, *Plin.* 6, 15, & 25; *Strab.* 11, 514.
- HELĒNA**, an island near Attica, 335.
- HELICE**, vel *Elíce*, a town of Bœotia, overwhelmed by the sea, *Plin.* 2, 92 f. 94.
- HELICON**, ZAGARO-YOUNI, a mountain on the confines of Bœotia and Phocis, 304. sacred to Apollo and to the Muses; whence *Heliconiades*, the Muses, who are supposed to have been brought up on this mountain, (*Heliconis Alumna*;) *Ovid.* Fast. 4, 193. which is therefore called VIRGINEUS, *Ovid. Met.* 2, 219. *Collis Heliconii cultor Hymen*, Catull, 59 f. 62, 1. Also a river which sinks below ground near the foot of this mountain, and rises at some distance, under the name of BAPHYRAS, *Pausan. Bæot.* 30.
- HELIOPŒLIS**, or the city of the sun, BAALBECK, in Syria, 594: *Plin.* 5, 22.—also MATAREA, in Egypt, 688; *Cic. N. D.* 3, 21. inh. *HELIOPOLITÆ*, *Plin.* 36, 26. adj. *Helipolitanus*.
- HELISON**, *ontis*, m. a river of Arcadia, which runs past *MegalopŒlis* or *Leonardi* in Arcadia, and joins the Alphæus, *Pausan. Arcad.* 30.
- HELIUM**, the mouth of the MÆSE, *Plin.* 4, 15.
- HELLAS**, *adis*, GREECE, the name given it by the natives, *Mel.* 2, 3; *Plin.* 4, 7; inh. *HELLENES*; adj. *HELLADICUS*, Grecian, *Plin.* 35, 10.
- HELLESPONTUS**, or the *Sea of Helle*, the DARDANELLES, the narrow strait between the Egæan sea and the Propontis, 349; *Liv.* 31, 15; et 32, 33; *Ovid. Met.* 13, 407.—Also the country along the Hellespont, part of Myfia, *Strab.* 12, 566; *Cic. Verr.* 1, 24; *Fam.* 13, 53; *Nep.* 13, 3; inh. *HELLESPONTII*, *Plin.* 5, 30. sing. *Hellepontius*, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 53; adj. *HELLESPONTIUS*, v. *-iæcus*.—*HELLESPONTIAS*, *-æ*, vel *-lus*; a north-east wind, *Plin.* 2, 47.
- HELORUM**, v. *-ur*, MURI UCCI, as its ruins are called, a town of Sicily, on the river *HELŒRUS*, near Cape Passaro, 263; adj. *Helorius*.
- HELOS**, an ancient town of *Laconica*; whence, as some think, *HELŒTES*, v. *-tes*, v. *IlŒæ*, the public slaves of Lacedæmon, 280, & 462.
- HELVETII**, the people of SWITZERLAND, *Cæs. B. G.* 1; *Tacit. Hist.* 1, 67, & 69.
- HELVIA RICINA**, a town of Picenum; inh. *RICINENSES*.
- HELVII**, vel *Elvii*, the people of VIVIERS, in *Gallia Narbonensis*, a long

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

- long the mountainous banks of the Rhone, *Plin.* 3, 4.
- HELVILLUM**, **SIGILLO**, a town of Umbria, supposed to have been the same with *Suillum*; whence *Suillates*, the inhabitants, *Plin.* 3, 14.
- HELVINA**, vel *Elvina*, **ELVINO**, a fountain near Aquinum, *Juvenal.* 3, 320.
- HEŒTĒI**, an ancient people of Pontus; part of whom having settled in Italy, near the top of the Adriatic, were called **VENĒTĒI**, 591. *Liv.* 1, 1. p. 186.
- HENIOCHI**, a people of Pontus, adjoining to Colchis, *Mel.* 1, 21.; *Vell.* 2, 40.; *Flacc.* 6, 43.; *Lucan.* 2, 591. descended from Amphytus and Telechius, the charioteers (ἵπποδροστοί) of Castor and Pollux, and therefore called *Lacedæmonii*, *ib.* 3, 27c.
- HEPHESTIA**, v. *-as*, a city of Lemnos, 344.
- HEPHESTĪDES insula**, i. e. *Vulcania*, the **LIPARI** islands, 275.
- HERACLEA**, a town of Lucania, 170.; inh. **HERACLEENSES**, *Cic. Arch.* 4.—of Sicily; inh. **HERACLIENSES**, 267.—of Thessaly, now **ZEITON**, 321. whence **HERACLEENSIS AGER**, *Liv.* 36, 16.—of Thrace, anciently **PERINTHUS**, now **ERIKLI**, 350.—of Caria; inh. **HERACLEOTÆ**, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 56.—of Acarnania, *Liv.* 38, 1.—and of several other countries.—Also a small island east from the Lipari islands, 276.
- HERACLEUM**, a town of Egypt, which gave the name of **OSTIUM HERACLEOTICUM**, to the westmost mouth of the Nile, on which it stood, near Canopus, *Diodor.* 1, 33.; *Strab.* 2, 85.; & 17, 788.; *Tacit. Ann.* 2, 60.—Also the port-town of Gnosus; now **CANDIA**, the capital of Crete, which has given name to the island, 339.
- HERBITA**, a town of Sicily; inh. **HERBITENSES**, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 64. & 3, 32.
- HERCULANEUM**, v. *-num*, a city of Campania, *Cic. Att.* 7, 3. overwhelmed by an earthquake, at the first eruption of mount Vesuvius, 154. *Herculanensis fundus*, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 25.
- HERCULANEA VIA**, a mound betwixt the Lucrine lake and the sea, 151. *Herculeum iter*, *Sil.* 12, 118.
- HERCULIS Columna**, v. *Herculeæ*, the Pillars of Hercules, two mountains on each side of the straits of Gibraltar, *Calpe* and *Abyla*, v. *-æ*, 484, *Sil.* 1, 142. called *Hesperia columna*, *Lucan.* 9, 654.; *Mel.* 1, 5. & 2, 6.; *Plin.* 3, 1.—*Herculis MONÆCI Portus*, **MONACO**, a port-town of Genoa, 135, *Tacit. Hist.* 3, 42.; *Virg. Æn.* 6, 830.; *Lucan.* 1, 405.—*Herculis LABRONIS*, vel **LIBURNI Portus**, **LEGHORN**, 136.—**HERCULIS prom.** Cape **SPARTIVENTO** in Italy, 176. and **HARTLAND POINT**, south of the Bristol Channel, in Devonshire.—**PORTUS HERCULIS**, a port of the Bruttii, 174.—**HERCULIS INSULA**, a small island about three miles from Carthagenæ in Spain, called also **SCOMBRARIA**, from the number of *Scombri*, auluns, or tunny fish, caught there, *Strab.* 3, 159.—**HERCULIS Insula**, two islands near the *prom. Gorditanum*, in Sardinia, *Plin.* 3, 7.—**HERCULIS LUCUS**, a wood in Germany, sacred to Hercules, *Tacit. Ann.* 2, 12. which Cluverius supposes to have been near Minden in Westphalia.—Various other places were called by the name of Hercules in all the three divisions of the ancient world.
- HERCYNIA SILVA**, vel *Herciniæ Saltus*, a very large forest in Germany, 572. *Liv.* 5, 54.; *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 24.; *Tacit. G.* 30.
- HERDONIA**, **ARDONA**, a town of the *Hirpini*, 157.
- HERÆI MONTES**, a chain of mountains extending from Cape Peloris, near the north shore of Sicily, *Diodor.* 14, 79.
- HERMÆUM prom.** vel *Promontorium Mercurii*, Cape **BON** or *Bona*, north-east from Carthage, the most northern

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

- thern point of Africa, *Strab.* 17, 834.; *Liv.* 29, 27.
- HERMANDICA**, vel *Helmantica*, a town of the *Vaccæ* in Spain, *Polyb.* 3, 14.; *Liv.* 21, 5.
- HERMIÖNE**, vel -*æ*, **CASTRI**, a town of Argolis, which gave name to the *Sinus Hermionicus*, a part of the Argolic gulf, 287. *Virg.* in *Ciri*, 472.; *Plin.* 4, 51. 9.
- HERMOPÖLIS**, i. e. *Mercurii oppidum magnum et parvum*; **ASHMUNEIN**, and **DEMEKHÖE**, two towns in Egypt, *Plin.* 5, 9.
- HERMUNDURI**, a people in Germany, north from the Danube, *Tacit. G.* 41. adjoining to the *Catti*, *Tacit. Ann.* 13. extr.; *Vell.* 2, 106. considered by Tacitus as a tribe of the *Suevi*, *ib.* but included by Pliny together with the *Suevi*, under the nation of the **HERMIÖNES**, 4, 14.
- HERMUS**, **SARABAT** or **KEDOUS**, a river of Ionia, 587. and Lydia; said to carry down gold in its stream, *Virg. G.* 2, 137.; *Sil.* 1, 159.; *Plin.* 5, 29 f. 31. extr.; *Lucan.* 3, 210. *Hermi campus*, a plain along its banks, of remarkable fertility, *Æn.* 7, 721.
- HERNICI**, a people of Latium, south-east from the *Volsci*, inhabiting a rugged country; whence *Hernica saxa*, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 684.; *Sil.* 4, 226.; *Liv.* 9, 42. & 43. *Hernica terra*. *Ovid. Fast.* 3, 90. *Frondosa*, *Stat. Silv.* 4, 5, 56. **HERNICUS senex**, *Juvenal.* 14, 180.
- HEROOPÖLIS**, a town of Egypt, at the west extremity of the Arabic gulf; whence *Heroopolitinus sinus*, the gulf of Suez.
- HESPERIA**, i. e. western, *sc. terra*, the country over which the evening star **HESPERUS** appears, an ancient name of Italy given it by the Greeks, because it lay west of them, *Ovid. Fast.* 1, 498.; *Horat. od.* 4, 5, 37.; *Virg. Æn.* 1, 530. **HESPERIA TERRA**, *ib.* 2, 781. or **HESPERIA MAGNA**, *ib.* 573. as **ITALIA MAGNA**, on account of the greatness of the Roman empire and exploits, *ib.* 4, 345. *Hesperii suctus*, the Italian sea, the Ionian or Adriatic, the sea between Italy and Greece, *Horat. od.* 1, 27, 28. *Clades Hesperie*, the disasters of Italy, or the defeats of the Romans by Hannibal, *Sil.* 7, 15. — Spain was called **HESPERIA ULTIMA**, as being the most remote western country then known, *Horat. od.* 1, 36, 4. *Serv. ad. Æn.* 1, 530. et 2, 780. and its utmost limit, **HESPERIA CALPE**, *Lucan.* 1, 555. **HESPERIUM Fretum**, the western or Atlantic ocean, *Ovid. Met.* 11, 258. So *Hesperie undæ*, *Fast.* 2, 73. *Hesperius orbis*, *regna Atlantis*, the western part of the world, Africa, *Ovid. Met.* 4, 628. So *Axe sub Hesperio*, under the western part of heaven, *ib.* 214. *Hesperia vox*, what is uttered in the west, *Id. Trist.* 4, 9, 22. in *Hesperii partibus*, *sc. terra*, *ib.* 1, 140. et *Amor.* 1, 15, 29. *Hesperii regis pomaria*, the gardens of the *Hesperides*, *Id. Nux.* 111. — **HESPERIDES AQUÆ**, the Italian rivers, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 77. *Hesperii amnes*, the rivers of Spain, *Lucan.* 4, 14.
- HESPERIS** vel *Hesperides*, vel *Borenice*, **BERNIC**, or **BEN-GAZI**, a town in *Cyrenaica*, 677. where most authors place the gardens of the *Hesperides*, or daughters of *Hesperus*, the brother of *Atlas*, which were said to produce golden apples, *Serv. ad Æn.* 4, 484.; *Ecl.* 6, 61. kept by a dragon that never slept, which *Hercules* slew, and then carried off the apples, *Lucan.* 9, 357. &c. But authors vary about their situation, *Plin.* 5, 5. *Virgil* supposes them to be in *Mauritania*, near mount *Atlas*, *ib.*
- HESPERIUM** *prom.* *Plin.* 5, 1. **HESPERU-CERAS**, *Plin.* 6, 31. (*Ægypti upac*, *Mel.* 3, 9.) a promontory on the west side of Africa, near which was *Hespericus Sinus*, and **HESPERIDUM insula**, supposed to be the *Cape Verd islands*. But, as Pliny observes, *Omnia hac incerta sunt*, *ib.*

HETRI-

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

HETRICULUM, *LATTARICO*, a town of the Bruttii, *Liv.* 30, 19.

HEXAPYLON, v. *-os*, a gate of Syracuse, a part of the city or of the wall, *Liv.* 24, 21; 25, 24. et 32, 39.; *Diodor.* 11, 58. et 14, 19. et 64.

HIBER, *Hibēri*, a Spaniard; hence *Vulgus Hibērūm*, *Sil.* 1, 145. *Hibērūm armentum*, *ib.* 12, 119. and *Hibēris, -idis*, f. Spain, *Sil.* 4, 59. See *Ibērus*.

HIBERNIA, IRELAND, 532.

HIERA, *VULCANO*, one of the Lipari islands, 276.

HIERAPOLIS, i. e. *sacra arbs*; *BAMBUK-KALASI*, a town of Phrygia, celebrated for hot baths, *Vitruv.* 8, 3. — *MENBIGZ*, in Syria. See *BAMBYCE*.

HIERICHUS, *-antis*, f. Jericho, a city of Judæa; *Plin.* 5, 14. from its abounding in dates; *Tacit. hist.* 5, 61; *Plin.* 5, 14. called the *City of Palm Trees*, *Deuterion.* 34, 3; *Judges* 1, 16. et 3, 13.

HIEROCÆSAREA, a town of Lydia; inh. *HIEROCÆSARIENSES*, *Tacit. Ann.* 2, 47. et 3, 62.

HIEROSOLYMA, *-a*, vel *-orum*, *JERUSALEM*, the capital of Judæa, 595. called *Suspiciosa et maledicta civitas*, *Cic.* *Flacc.* 28. whence Pompey, who took it, is called *HIEROSOLYMANUS*, *Cic. Att.* 2, 9.

HIMELLA, *And.* a river of the Sabines, which joins the Tiber below *Gures*, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 714.

HILLEVIONES, a people of Scandinavia, *Plin.* 4, 13.

HIMERA, the name of two rivers of Sicily, the one *Fiume de Termini*, running north into the Tuscan sea, near *Panormus*, having at its mouth a town of the same name, 271. *Cic. Verr.* 4, 33. and near it baths, *Thermae Himereuses*, *ib.* — The other, *Fiume Salso*, running southwards, 264. and dividing the island into two parts, *Liv.* 24, 6. et 25, 49.

HIPPO regius, a maritime town of Numidia, near *Bona*, *Plin.* 5, 3; *Mel.* 1, 7; *Liv.* 29, 3, & 32. Another near *Utica*, called *HIPPO*

Diarrhytus, i. e. well-watered, to distinguish it from the former, *Plin.* 9, 8. et *Plin. ep.* 9, 33. which gave the name of *Sinus Hipponensis* to the bay on which it stood, *Mel.* 1, 7. — Also a town of Spain, *Liv.* 39, 30. and of the Bruttii, 174.

HIPPOCRÈNE, a fountain of Bœotia, 304.

HIRPINI, a people of Italy, 157. *Pubes Hirpina*, *Sil.* 8, 570.

HISPALIS, vel *Ispalis*, *SEVILLE*, the chief city of Andalusia in Spain on the Baetis, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 32. *Plin.* 2, 97.

HISPANIA, *SPAIN*, 482. divided by the Romans into two provinces, *CITERIOR* et *ULTERIOR*, Neater and Farther, *Liv.* 32, 28, et 45, 16. hence called the *Two Spains*, (*Dux Hispaniæ*), *Cic. Font.* 34; *Manil.* 12. or the *Spains*, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 19. Augustus divided it into three provinces, *TARRACONENSIS*, named from *TARRACO*, a town built by the two Scipios; *BÆTICA*, named from the *Baetis* running through it; and *LUSITANIA*, now *Portugal*, *Mel.* 2, 6; *Dios* 53. The former distinction, however, of *Citerior* and *Uterior*, was not altogether dropt, *Tacit. Annal.* 4, 13; *Plin.* 3, 1. inh. *HISPANI*, adj. *HISPANUS*, *Hispanicus* et *Hispaniensis*. But the first and last are sometimes distinguished; thus, *Hispanus* is a Spaniard by birth, but *Hispaniensis*, one who lives in Spain, although born elsewhere. *Non Hispaniensem librum mittamus, sed Hispanum*, i. e. not a book composed in Spain in the Roman language, but Spanish in every respect, *Martial.* 12. *præf.*

HISTER, v. *Ister*, the name of the *DANUBE*, towards its mouth, *Cic. Orator.* 45; *Sil.* 1, 316.

HISTRIA, v. *Istria*, a country near the top of the Adriatic, on the east, formerly a part of Illyricum, but annexed to Italy by Augustus and Tiberius, *Strab.* 7, 314.

HOMOLE, a mountain of Thessaly, the abode of the Centaurs, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 675.

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

HOMOLOIDES, -um, f. the name of one of the gates of Thebes, *Stat. Theb.* 7, 252.

HORESTI, the people, as it is thought, of Eskdale in Scotland, *Tacit. Agric.* 38.

HORTA vel *Hortānum*, **ORTI**, a town of Etruria at the confluence of the Nar and Tiber; whence *Hortinæ classes*, the troops of Orta, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 716.

HOSTILIA, a village of the *Veronenses* on the Po, *Plin.* 21, 12.; *Tacit. Hist.* 3, 9.

HUNNI, a fierce people of Sarmatia who invaded the Roman empire, and at last settling in Panonia, gave it the name of Hungary.

HYBLA, the name of three different places in Sicily, 272. one of them called afterwards *MEGARA*, vel -is, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 25. celebrated for producing honey; whence *Apes Hyblæ*, 259. *Nectar Hyblæum*, the honey of Hybla, *Sil.* 14, 26. equal to that of Hymettus in Attica, *ib.* 199. inh. *HYBLENSES*, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 43.

HYDASPES, **BEHUT** or **CHELUM**, a river of India, 643. called *Nyfsus* by Lucan, 8, 227. because it flowed past *NYSA*, a city built by Bacchus; and *fabulosus*, because many fabulous things were told concerning it, *Horat. Od.* 1, 22, 7. Curtius mentions another river of this name in Persia, 4, 5, 4. perhaps the same with what Virgil calls *Medus Hydaspes*, the Medes and Persians being confounded by the poets, *G.* 4, 211. adj. *Hydaspæus*.

HYDRUNTUM, vel *Hydrus*, -untis, m. and f. **OTRANTO**, a maritime town of Calabria, 164. *Cic. Att.* 15, 21, et 16, 5.; *Lucan.* 5, 375.

HYLAS, v. -a, -æ; a river of Bithynia, *Plin.* 5, 32 f. 40. Solinus makes it a lake, into which Hylas, the favourite of Hercules, fell, c. 54.

HYMETTUS, a mountain near Athens, celebrated for its marble and honey, 300. *Cic. Fin.* 2, 34. whence *Hymettia columna*, *Plin.* 36, 3. *Tragedies*, *Horat. Od.* 2, 18, 3. *Hymettia mella*, *Id. Sat.* 2, 2, 15.

HYPÆPA, -orum, v. -æ, **BIRKI**, a

town of Lydia sacred to Venus; *Ovid. Met.* 6, 13, et 11, 153.

HYPANIS, the **BOG**, a river of Sarmatia, (*Scythicis de montibus ortus*; *Ovid. Met.* 15, 285.) *Mel.* 2, 1.; *Herodot.* 4, 52. which joins the Borysthenes, running over a rocky channel, (*saxosum jonans*;) *Virg. G.* 4, 370.—Another of Pontus, *Virg. truv.* 3, 8. near the Cimmerian Bosphorus, *Cic. Tuscul.* 2, 1, 39.

HYPHÆSIS, vel *Hypānis*, **BEYAH**, one of the branches of the Indus, 643. the boundary of the conquests of Alexander, *Plin.* 6, 17 f. 21.

HYPATA, a town of Thessaly, 320. whence *Hypatæi exules*, *Liv.* 41, 25.

HYPERBOREI, those who inhabited the northern parts of Scythia, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 23. according to Pliny, beyond the north wind, (*visus est scopiæ*), 4, 12 f. 26. So Strabo, 1, 62. said to live to an incredible age, (a thousand years, *Strab.* 15, 711.) and in the greatest felicity; the sun rose and set to them but once in the year, (as at the poles), &c. *Plin. ib.* et 6, 17 f. 20. This people Pliny justly calls *Gens fabulosis celebrata miraculis*, *ib.* Virgil places them under the north pole, which he calls, *Hyperborei Septentrio*, *G.* 3, 381. So Mela, (*sub ipso siderum cardine*), 3, 5. Hence *Hyperborea ora*, *Virg. ib.* 196. *Hyperborei campi*, *Horat. Od.* 3, 20, 16. Mela places the *montes Hyperborei* beyond the *montes Ripari*, *ib.* but Virgil seems to confound them together, *G.* 1, 240.

HYPÆA, **BELICI**, a river of Sicily, which falls into the Criniscus, 267.

HYRCANIA, a country south-east from the Caspian sea; whence that sea is called **MARE HYRCANUM**, *Propert.* 2, 23, 46. *Hyrcana tigres*, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 367. In this country dogs used to be kept to devour the bodies of the dead, *Cic. Tuscul.* 1, 45.—Also the name of the capital of Hyrcania, now **JORJAN**, or **CORCAN**; and of a town in Lydia, near which was **CAMPUS HYRCANUS**, *Liv.* 37, 38.

HYRIE,

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

HYRIE, a district of Boeotia, near Aulis, *Ovid. Met.* 7, 372.

I. & J.

JANICULUM, vel *mons Janicularis*, a hill of Rome, on the north of the Tiber, with a citadel on it, built by Janus, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 358. joined to the city by Ancus, *Liv.* 1, 33.

JANUS, a lane or alley, adjoining to the Forum, where usurers or money-brokers transacted business, *Cic. Phil.* 6, 5, divided into *Summus*, *medius*, et *imus Janus*, the top, middle, and bottom of it, *Horat. Sat.* 2, 3, 18.; *Ep.* 1, 1, 34.; *Cic. Off.* 2, *extr.* and where bookfellers kept their shops, *Horat. ep.* 1, 20, 1.

JAPYDIA, CARNIOLA, a district of Illyricum, *Tibull.* 4, 109.; inh. **JAPYDES**, v. *-DÆ*, *Liv.* 43, 5.; *Cic. Balb.* 14.

JAPYDIA, a name given to Apulia or Calabria, 158. *Regis Japygia*, *Plin.* 3, 11, hence **JAPYX**, *-ygis*, m. a north-west wind, favourable to those who sailed to Greece, *Horat. od.* 1, 3, 4. et 3, 27, 20.; *Virg. Æn.* 8, 709. *Japyge campum Perjultabat equo*, on an Apulian horse, *Sil.* 4, 557. *Acra Japygia*, Cape de LEUCO, *Plin.* 3, 11.

JASSUS, v. *Jāsus*, **JASSI**, a town in a cognominal island on the coast of Caria, *Liv.* 32, 33, which gave the name of *Jasus sinus* to an adjoining bay, 589.; *Plin.* 5, 28.; inh. **JASSENSES**, *Liv.* 37, 17.

JAXARTES, *SIR*, or *SIHON*, a river to the north of Sogdiana, running into the east side of the Caspian sea, *Plin.* 6, 16, which Alexander the Great and his men mistook for the Tanais; whence Curtius often calls it by that name, *lib.* 6, & 7. so Arrian, 4, 15.

JAZIGES, a people of Sarmatia, round the Palus Mæotis; sing. **JASYX**, *Ovid. Pont.* 4, 7, 9.; *Trist.* 2, 191.; *Tacit. Ann.* 12, 29.

IBĒRUS, **EBRO**, a noble river of Spain; whence Spain was called **IBERIA**, *Plin.* 3, 31. 4.; *Horat. od.* 4, 14.

50.; inh. **IBĒRI**, *Virg. G.* 3, 408. *Durus Iber*, the hardy Spaniard, *Lucan.* 6, 258. *Peristus Iber*, learned, *Horat. od.* 2, 20, 20.; adj. *Iber*, *Ibericus*, *Iberiācus*, et *Iberinus*. *Bovae Ibēra*, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 664. *Ferrugine clarus Ibēra*, distinguished by a robe of a blackish colour, *ib.* 9, 582. the favourite colour of the Spaniards, *see p.* 484. *Terra Iberiāca*, Spain, *Sil.* 13, 510. *Iberici funes*, made of Spanish broom, *Horat. Epod.* 4, 3.; *Plin.* 19, 2. *Lorica Ibēra*, a coat of mail of the best quality, *Horat. od.* 1, 29, 15.—**IBERIA**, **IMERITI**, was also the name of a country between Colchis and Albania, north of Armenia; hence *Armenia prætentus IBER*, *Flacc.* 5, 166. plur. **IBĒRI** et **IBĒRES**; a colony of whom having settled in Spain, are said to have given the name of *Ibērus* to the Ebro, and of *Iberia* to the country, *Plin.* 3, 2 f. 3. but others assert, that the Asiatic Iberians came from Spain, *Dionys. Perieg.* v. 698.

ICARIA, v. *Ikāros*, an island near the coast of Ionia; whence that part of the Egæan sea was called *Mare Icarium*, or from *Ikārus*, the son of *Dædalus*, 342.

ICĒNI, the people of Suffolk, Norfolk, Cambridge, and Huntington, *Camden.*; of Essex, *Lhyd.* Cæf. B. G. 5, 21.; *Tacit. Ann.* 12, 31.

ICHNUSA, the ancient name of Sardinia, 278.; *Plin.* 3, 7.; *Sil.* 12, 355.

ICHTHYOPHAGI, people who lived on fish, as some tribes of Ethiopians, and others, *Plin.* 6, 23.; & 15, 7.; *Strab.* 15, 720, et 726.; *Ptol.* 4, 9.

ICONIUM, **KONJECH**, the capital of Lycaonia, 589.; *Plin.* 5, 27 f. 25.

ICULISMA, **ANGOLEME**, a town of Aquitania, on the Charent.

IDA, vel **MONS IDÆUS**, a high mountain of Crete, 338. and of Troas, 587. called *Phrygia Ida*, *Virg. G.* 4, 41. *Frondeosa*, *Æn.* 5, 252. *Magna*, *ib.* 5, 249. *Aquosa*, *Ovid. Fast.* 6, 15.; *Mel.* 2, 218.—Hence *Idea mater*,

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

- mater*, Cybèle, *Lucret.* 2, 611.; *Liv.* 29, 10, 11, & 14.
- IDALIS**, the country round Ida, *Lucan.* 3, 204. but some here read *Æolis*.
- IDALIUM**, *DALIN*, a town and promontory of Cyprus, near which was a grove sacred to Venus, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 681, & 692. whence she is called *Venus Idalia*, *ib.* 5, 760.
- IDEESSA**, the town of Phryxus in Iberia of Asia, *Strab.* 11, 499.
- IDEX**, *IDICE*, a small river of Italy, near Bononia.
- IDISLAVISUS CAMPUS**, *Haftenback*, a plain where Germanicus defeated Arminius, king of the Germans, near OLDENDORF in Westphalia, on the Weser, *Tacit. Ann.* 2, 16.
- IDUBEDA**, a chain of mountains in Spain, *Strab.* 3, 161.
- IDUMÆA**, v. *Idume*, *EDOM*, a part of *Arabia Petraea*, and also of Judæa, 596. *Plin.* 5, 13 f. 14. abounding in palm trees; (*palmifera*), put for Palestine or Judæa, *Sil.* 3, 600. *Lucan.* 3, 216. hence *Idumæa palme*, palms of the noblest kind, such as grew in Edom, *Virg. G.* 3, 12.
- IERNE**, IRELAND, *Strab.* 1, 63. *Claudian de iv. Cons. Honor.* 33. vel **JUVERNA**, *Mel.* 3, 6.
- IGILIUM**, vel *Ægilium*, **GIGLIO**, an island on the coast of Tuscany, opposite to Cosa, *Cæs. B. Civ.* 1, 34. *Mel.* 2, 7.
- IGUVIUM**, **GUBIO**, a town of Umbria, *Cic. Att.* 7, 13.; *Sil.* 8, 460.
- ILERDA**, **LERIDA**, the capital of the *Ilergètes*, on an eminence near the river Sicoris or Segro, *Lucan.* 4, 11. See p. 483.; inh. **ILERDENSES**.
- ILERGETES**, v. *-te*, the people who lived on the right bank of the Sicoris in Catalonia, *Liv.* 21, 23, et 22, 21.
- ILIENSES**, an ancient people of Sardinia, *Liv.* 40, 19. et 41, 6 & 12.
- ILIPA** vel *Ilipula*, a town of Bætica, *Liv.* 35, 1.
- ILIU**, v. *Ilion*. n. vel *Ilios*, f. **TROY**, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 68. et 2, 335. *Horat. Od.* 3, 3, 18. After the destruction of old Troy, a new city was built, called **ILIU**, nearer the sea, *Strab.* 13, 597. &c. which is the city mentioned in the Roman historians, *Liv.* 35, 43.; 37, 9.; inh. **ILIENSES**, *Liv.* 29, 12.; 37, 37.; 38, 39. The old city never was rebuilt; hence *Relinquo et Campos ubi Troja fuit*, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 11. *Non semel Ilios vexata*, *Horat. Od.* 4, 9, 18. Virgil always uses *Ilium*.—*Tellus Iliæ*, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 285. et 11, 245. *Turme Iliæ*, *Horat. Carm. S.* 37. *Gens Iliaca*, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 875. *Iliaci campi*, *ib.* 1, 97. *Iliaci muri*, *Horat. ep.* 1, 2, 16. *domus*, the houses of Troy, *Od.* 1, 15, 36.—*Iliades*, Trojan women, *Æn.* 1, 480; 2, 580.; 3, 65.; sing. **ILIAS**, is commonly put for the poem of Homer, called the *Iliad*, *Propert.* 2, 25, 66. *Ovid. Amor.* 3, 413. *Ilias ipsa quid est nisi turpis adultera*? What is the subject of the *Iliad*, but, &c. *Ovid. Fast.* 2, 371. *Tanta malorum impendit Ilias*, such a heap of misfortunes as might furnish materials for a poem like the *Ilias*, *Cic. Att.* 8, 11.—*Iliades*, *-æ*, m. is a patronymic noun, for Ganymædes, the grandson of Ilus, *Ovid. Met.* 10, 160.—There was also a town in Macedonia, called **ILION**, *Liv.* 31, 27.
- ILLICE**, v. *-i*, **ELCHE**, a town of Valentia in Spain; whence *Sinus Illicitanus et portus*, the bay and port of **ALICANT**, *Plin.* 3, 3.
- ILLITURGIS**, its ruins near **ANDUJAR**, a town of Spain, on the south side of the Bætis, *Liv.* 23, 49.; 24, 41.; 26, 17.; 28, 19 & 20.; 34, 10.; inh. **ILLITURGITANI**, *Liv.* 28, 25.
- ILLYRICUM**, *Illyrium*, v. *-ia*, et *Illyris*, *-idis*, an extensive country, east from the Adriatic sea, extending to Panonia and Mœsia, 352.; inh. **ILLYRII**, a fierce people, *Liv.* 10, 2.; adj. *Illyricus*, and in later writers *Illyricanus*.
- ILORCIS**, v. *-ci*, **LORCA**, a town of Murcia, in Spain, *Plin.* 3, 3.
- ILVA**, **ELBA**, an island on the coast of Tuscany, abounding in iron, *Plin.*

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

- Plin.* 3, 6. *et* 34, 14.; *Virg. Æn.* 10, 173.; *Sil.* 8, 616. called by the Greeks *Æthalia*.
- ILVATES** *Ligures*, a tribe of Ligurians, *Liv.* 31, 10. *et* 32, 41.
- ILURGIS**, *LORA*, a town of Granada, in Spain,
- ILURO**, v. *Eluro*, *OLERON*, a town of Gascony, in France,
- IMAEUS**, *IMEIA*, a vast ridge of mountains in Asia, extending to the sources of the Ganges, *Plin.* 6, 17f. 21.
- IMBRUS**, *EMBRU*, an island south from the Thracian Chersonese, 347. *Terra Imbria*, *Ovid. Trist.* 1, 10, 18.
- INACHUS**, a river of Argolis, 286. whence *Inachia juvenca*, Io, the daughter of Inachus, changed into an heifer, *Virg. G.* 3, 153. See p. 391. *Inachia urbes*, the Grecian cities, *Æn.* 11, 286. *Inachii Argi*, built by Inachus, the first king of the Argives, 7, 286. *Inachii*, the Argives and people of Peloponnesus, *Sil.* 15, 278.
- INARIME**, vel *Ænarid*, *ISCHIA*, an island on the coast of Campania, opposite to Cumæ, 150.
- INDIA**, an extensive country in the south-east of Asia, 632.; inh. *INDI*, *Colorati*, of a dusky colour, *Virg. G.* 4, 293. *Nigri*, *Ovid. de Art. Am.* 1, 53. *Discolor Indus*, *Ovid. Trist.* 5, 3. *Odorati*, as from them perfumes and aromatics were brought, *Sil.* 17, 648. *Inda bellua*, an elephant, *Ovid. Trist.* 4, 6, 7. *Dentes Indi*, elephants teeth, ivory, *Ovid. Met.* 8, 288. *Pecudis Indica dens*, *Martial.* 5, 38, 5. *Indici elephantii*, large, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 23.
- INDUS**, v. *Sindus*, *SINDE*, one of the greatest rivers of India, which gave name to the country, 646. *Cic. N. D.* 2, 52.; *Plin.* 6, 20f. 23.; *Curt.* 8, 9, 2.—Also a river of Caria, *Liv.* 38, 14.
- INFERUM MARE**, the Tuscan sea, *Cic. Att.* 9, 2.; *Liv.* 5, 33. *Infernum mare*, *Lucan.* 2, 399.
- INSUBRES**, the people of Milan, *Liv.* 5, 34.; *Tacit. Ann.* 11, 23.; *Plin.* 3, 17.
- INTERAMNA**, v. *a*, *TERNI*, a town of Umbria, 137.; inh. *INTERAMNATES*, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 2, 3. vel *NARNES*, *Plin.* 3, 14.
- INUI** *castrum*, i. e. *Panos*, qui illis colebatur, the Fort of Pan, a town of Latium, near Antium, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 775. simply called *CASTRUM*, *Sil.* 8, 360.; whence *Castrana rura*, the country round it, *Martial.* 4, 60.
- IOLCOS**, a town of Thessaly, the country of Jason, 321.; whence *Portus Iolciacus*, *Ovid. Met.* 7, 153.
- IONIÀ**, a part of Asia Minor, 587. *Plin.* 5, 29.; inh. *IONES*; whence *Ionici motus*, Ionic or immodest dances, *Horat. od.* 3, 6, 21. *Ionicus*, a soft effeminate person, a dancer, *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 5, 28. *Ionica perdidici*, I have learned the Ionic mode of dancing, *Id. Ps.* 5, 1, 29. So *Pers.* 5, 2, 4. *Ioniacæ puella*, *Ovid. Art. Am.* 2, 219.; *Ep.* 9, 73.
- IONIUM MARE**, that part of the Mediterranean sea between the south of Italy and Greece, *Plin.* 3, 6, 8. 8.; *Ovid. Met.* 15, 700.; *Virg. Æn.* 5, 193. *Magnum Ionium*, *ib.* 3, 211.
- JOPPE**, *JAFÀ*, a maritime town of Judæa, the residence of Cepheus, the father of Andromeda, *Mel.* 1, 11.; *Plin.* 5, 13. *Joppica*, the country, *Plin.* 5, 14.
- JORDANES**, *NAHAR-EL-ARDEN*, the river *Jordan* in Judæa, 594.
- IOS**, *NIO*, one of the Cyclades, 338.
- IPSUS**, v. *Hipsus*, a town of Phrygia, near which Antigonus and his son Demetrius were defeated by Seleucus, Ptolemy, and the other generals of Alexander, 472. Where it stood is uncertain.
- ISAPIS**. See *Sapis*.
- ISAR**, v. *Isara*, the *ISERE*, a river which rises in the east of Savoy, and runs into the Rhone near Valence, *Plin.* 3, 4.; *Lucan.* 1, 399.
- ISARA**, the *OISE* or *Oyse*, a river of Belgica, which joins the Seine below Paris.
- ISAURIA**, v. *Isaurica regio*, a part of

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

- of Asia Minor, 589.; inh. **ISAURI**, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 2.; adj. **ISAURICUS**, which was annexed as a surname to Servilius, who conquered that country, *Cic. Att.* 5, 21. *Isauras domitas testificatur opes*, Ovid. *Fast.* 1, 594.
- ISAURA**, -æ, v. -orum, v. -um, -i, the chief town of Isauria, *Plin.* 5, 27.
- ISAURUS**, a river of Gallia Cispadana, which joins the Sapis or Isāpis, *Lucan.* 2, 406. called also **Pisaurus**.
- ISCA Dumnoniorum**, **EXETER**, the capital of Devonshire.
- ISCIA**, **ISCIA**, an island opposite to to Velia in Lucania, 172. also called **Oenotris**, -idis, *Plin.* 3, 7.
- ISMARUS**, vel *Ismāra*, -orum, a town of the *Cicōnes* in Thrace, near a mountain of the same name, 345. *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 30, *Ismāra Baccho conferere*, to plant *Ismārus* (put for any mountain) with vines, *Virg. G.* 2, 37.; whence *Ismaria gentes*, the Thracian nations, *Ovid. Met.* 10, 305.
- ISMENUS**, a river of Bœotia, 303. near Thebes; whence *Ismēnius*, Theban, *Ovid. Met.* 13, 682. *Ismēnides*, Theban women, *ib.* 3, 733. *Ismēnis Crocāle*, the daughter of *Ismēnus*, *ib.* 169.
- ISSA**, **LISSA**, an island with a cognominal town in the Adriatic, on the coast of Illyricum, *Liv.* 43, 9.; *Hirt. Alex. B.* 47.; inh. *Issæi* et *Issenses*, *Liv.* 37, 16.; 42, 26. et 45, 26. *Issaici lembi*, a kind of light ships made at Issa, *Liv.* 32, 21.
- ISSUS**, **AISSE**, a town of Cilicia, on the confines of Syria, where Alexander defeated Darius in a memorable battle, 590, which gave the name of *Synus Issicus* to the gulf, near which it stood, *Curt.* 3, 7, 6.; *Cic. Att.* 5, 20.; *Fam.* 2, 10.
- ISTER**, the name of the Danube towards its mouth; hence called *Binominis Ister*, *Ovid. Pont.* 1, 8, 11. *Septemplex*, having seven mouths, *Trist.* 2, 189. *Per Istrum agere plaustra*, to drive carriages on it when frozen, *ib.* 3, 12, 29.
- ISTHMUS**, v. -os, the isthmus of Corinth, so called, by way of eminence, *Mel.* 2, 3.; *Plin.* 4, 4.; *Lucan.* 1, 101. whence **ISTHMA**, sc. *certamina*, the Isthmian games, celebrated every five years in honour of Neptune, *Plin.* 4, 5.; *Curt.* 4, 5.; *Auson. Eidyll.* 25. *Ludi Isthmii*, *Liv.* 33, 32.; *Isthmiaca arēna*, the place of contest, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 557. *corona*, the prize, *Plin.* 15, 10. *Isthmius labor*, the contest or struggle to obtain it, *Horat. od.* 4, 3, 3. *Isthmiaci coloni*, the inhabitants of Syracuse, which was founded by a colony from Corinth, *Sil.* 4, 341. *Isthmiaca testa*, the houses of Syracuse, *ib.* 642.—The *isthmus* is now called **HEXA-MILI**, from its being six miles broad.
- ISTRIA**, a country in the north of Italy. See **HISTRIA**, *Liv.* 39, 55, et 41, 11.; inh. *Istri*, *Liv.* 10, 2.; 21, 16.; 40, 26.; 41, 2, &c. **ISTRICANI**, *Justin.* 9, 2, *Istrie vicus*, *Liv.* 24, 10.
- ITALIA**, **ITALY**, 134. did not anciently comprehend above one third of its present extent. That part of it north of the rivers Macra and Rubicon, was called **GALLIA CISALPINA**, as having been conquered by the Gauls, *Strab.* 5, 217.; *Liv.* 5, 33.; *Cic. Manil.* 12.; Inh. **GALLI CISALPINI**, *Liv.* 5, 35.; et 27, 38, the capital of which seems to have been **ARIMINUM**, *Liv.* 28, 38. The southern part of Italy was called **MAGNA** vel **MAJOR GRÆCIA**, as having been possessed by the Greeks, 181. but after the Romans extended their conquests to the Alps, these names were gradually dropt, *Strab.* 5, 210. and the whole country was called **ITALIA** (*Terra dominans*, *Sil.* 4, 228.) The inhabitants of Rome and its territory (*ager Romanus*) were called **ROMANI**; of Latium, **LATINI**; and of the rest of Italy, **ITALI**. They were, however, commonly denominated from the different countries into which Italy was divided; *Etruria*, **ETRUSCI**,

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

TRUSCI, v. TUSCI; *Umbria*, Umbria; *Picenum*, PICENTES, &c. *Plin.* 3, 5.—ITALA *gens*, denotes the offspring of Æneas by an Italian wife, Lavinia; therefore joined with *Dardania proles*, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 756. *Itala regna*, the realms of Italy at large, *ib.* 3, 185. *Italum cælum*, the climate or atmosphere of Italy, *Horat. od.* 2, 7, 4. *Italum robur*, the Roman power, *ib.* 13, 18. *Italice urbs*, *Ovid. Met.* 15, 9; *Mætræ Italides*, *Ovid. Fast.* 2, 441. *Nymphæ*, *Sil.* 7, 428; see *Virg. Æn.* 11, 657.

ITALICA, SEVILLA LA VIEJA, a town of Bætica in Spain, 483. built by Scipio, for the reception of his wounded soldiers; whence its name, *Appian. de B. Hisp.* p. 463.; inh. ITALICENSES, *Gell.* 16, 13.—Also a name of Corinthum, 138.

ITHACA, THEAKI, a small rocky island in the Ionian sea; the country of Ulysses, 332.; *Virg. Æn.* 3, 272. who is hence called ITHACUS, *ib.* 2, 104. and *Ithacensis Ulysses*, *Horat. Ep.* 1, 6, 63.; adj. *Ithacæ utres*, the leathern bags or bottles in which Eolus confined the winds for Ulysses, *Ovid. Amor.* 3, 12, 29. *Ithaca puppis*, the ship of Ulysses, *Id. Pont.* 2, 7, 60. *Ithacæsa sedes Baji*, i. e. *Baja* in Campania, said to have been founded by BAJUS, the pilot of Ulysses, called *Ardens*, from its hot baths, *Sil.* 8, 540.; et 12, 113.—ITHACÆSIÆ *insule*, three small islands over against Vibo, on the west side of the *Bruttii*, 174.

ITHOME, a town of Thessaly, 322. also the fortress of Mæsenæ in Peloponnesus, now VULCANO, 283. *Stat. Theb.* 4, 179.

ITIUS Portus, v. IECIUS, WETSAND, or, as some think, *Boulogne* in Picardy, 538: a sea-port town of the Morini, in *Gallia Belgica*, from which Cæsar first set sail for Britain, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 21.; et 5, 2, & 5. Cæsar mentions another port, which he calls *Uterior portus*, 4, 23; or *Superior*, *ib.* 28; and also a third landing place, *ib.* 36.

ITUNA, the river EDEN in Camberland; *Ituna Estuarium*, Solway Firth, 490.

ITURÆA, a rough mountainous country, on the north-east frontier of Syria, and the confines of Arabia, *Strab.* 17, 756.; inh. ITURÆI, (*ἰταρραῖοι* *παρσι.* *ib.* 755.) vel ITHYREI, *Cic. Phil.* 13, 8. *Ituræorum gens*, *Plin.* 5, 231. 19. often subject to the empire of Parthia; hence *Ithyræi arcus*, Parthian bows, *Virg. G.* 2, 448. So *Lucan.* 7, 230. & 514.

JUDÆA, a part of Syria, 594. *Plin.* 5, 14. *Lucan.* 2, 593.; inh. JUDÆI, *Tacit. Hist.* 5, 2. *Nati serotini*, *Cic. Conf. Prov.* 5. *Curti*, circumcised, *Horat. Sat.* 1, 9, 70. vel *recutiti*, *Martial.* 7, 29.—JUDAICUM Jus, the Jewish law, *Juvenal.* 14, 101. called *Leges Solymæ*, *ib.* 6, 543. *Judaicum aurum*, *Cic. Flacc.* 28.

JULIACUM, JULIERS, a city of lower Germany.

JULIOMAGUS, v. *Andecavorum oppidum*, ANGERS, a town of Anjou in France.

JULIOPOLIS, v. *Gardiocome*, a name of TARBUS in Cilicia.

JUNONIS LACINIÆ TEMPLUM, a famous temple of Juno, between Croton and the Lacinian promontory, 179.

JURA, JURA, a very high ridge of mountains, separating the *Helvetii* from the *Sequani*, or Switzerland from Burgundy, *Cæs.* 1, 2.

JUTURNA, a salutary lake or fountain, issuing from the foot of mount Albānus, and flowing into the Tiber, *Cic. Cluent.* 36. *Varr. L. L.* 1, 10. See DAUNIA.

L.

LABÆATIS, the lake of SCUTARI, in Dalmatia; LABÆATES, those who lived near it, *Liv.* 44, 31. et 45, 26. LABÆATIS terra, their country, *ib.* 44, 23.

LABICUM vel Labici, COLONNA, a town of Latium, between Gabii and Tusculum, *Liv.* 2, 39. et 4,

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

- 27; inh. LABŶCI, vel Labîci, with painted shields, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 796. called also LABICANI, vel Lavicani, *Liv.* 4, 45, & 46. et 6, 21. *Labicanus ager*, its territory, *ib.* 3, 25; 4, 49; et 26, 9. vel LABICANUM, *Cic. Paradox.* 6, 3. LAVICANA VIA, the way to it, *ib.* 4, 41.
- LABRON, *Latro*, vel *Labronis portus*, LEGHORN, as it is thought, *Cic. ad Q. fr.* 2, 6.
- LABYRINTHUS, a building full of intricate windings, as that in Egypt, 666. and in Crete, 339.
- LACEDÆMON, vel *Sparta*, the capital of *Laconica*. The place where it stood, is now called *Paleo-Chori* or the Old Town; and the New Town is at some distance towards the west, called MISITRA, 283. *Liv.* 34, 35; et 45, 28; inh. LACONES, (sing. *Laco*; fem. *Lacana*), vel LACEDÆMONII, *Liv.* 38, 30; 39, 35—37; 45, 23. *Lacana adultera*, Helen, *Horat. Od.* 3, 3, 25; adj. *Lacedæmonius* vel *Laconicus*; *Lacedæmonium Tarentum*, built by a colony of Spartans, *Horat. Od.* 3, 5, 56. *Laconicus stilus*, (λακωνισμός) a short manner of expression, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 25. *Laconica purpura*, *Horat. Od.* 2, 18, 7.—*Laconica canes*, *Plin.* 10, 63 f. 83. The Lacedæmonian dogs were highly valued; whence LACON was put for a hound, or its name, *Ovid. Met.* 3, 219. *Sil.* 3, 295. *Horat. epod.* 6, 5.—*Virgines Lacana*, *Virg. G.* 2, 487.—LACONICUM, a kind of hot bath, *Cic. Att.* 4, 10. So called, because first invented at Lacedæmon, *Vitruv.* 5, 10.
- LACINIUM *prom.* the cape of COLONNA, the south boundary of the gulf of Tarentum, 179. *Liv.* 27, 5; et 36, 42. near which was a famous temple of Juno; hence called LACINIA JUNO, *Liv.* 24, 3; 30, 20; *Virg. Æn.* 3, 552.
- LACETANIA, a district in the north of Spain, at the foot of the Pyrenees, *Liv.* 21, 23; inh. LACETANI, *Liv.* 21, 60, & 61; 28, 24. &c.; 34, 20.
- LÆSTRIGONES, the ancient inhabitants of *Formia* in Latium; whence *Amphora Lastrigonia*, for *Formiana*, *Horat. Od.* 3, 16, 34. and *Lastrigonia rupes*, *Sil.* 7, 276. the same with what *Livy* calls *Saxa Formiana*, 22, 16.—The *Lastrigones* seem to have come originally from Sicily, *Strab.* 1, 20. where *Pliny* mentions the *Lastrigonii campi*, 3, 8 f. 14.
- LAMIA, a city of Thessaly, near the head of the *Maliac* gulf, which was also called *Sinus Lamicus*, 320. Antipater being defeated by the Athenians and other Greeks, shut himself up in this city; whence the war was called BELLUM LAMACUM, 472.
- LAMPŶCUS, v. -um, LAMSARI, a city of Mysia, noted for the worship of Priapus, *Ovid. Trist.* 1, 9, 26; *Fast.* 6, 345. who is said to have been a native of this place, (LAMPŶCENUS), *Serv. ad Virg. G.* 4, 111; inh. LAMPŶCENI, *Liv.* 33, 38; 35, 42; 43, 6. *Lapræcia puella*, for *Lampsacena*, *Martial.* 11, 52. *Lampsacius versus*, wanton, immodest, *Id.* 11, 17, 3.
- LAMPTERA, a town of Phœcia, in Ionia, *Liv.* 37, 31.
- LANGOBARDI, a brave people of Germany, along the river Sprhe, *Tacit. G.* 40. taken by some for the Lombards, but improperly.
- LANGOBROGA, A FEIRA, a town in Lusitania.
- LANUVIUM, a town of Latium, *Cic. Mil.* 10; inh. LANUVINI civitas data, *Liv.* 8, 14. *Ager Lanuvinus*, *Horat. Od.* 3, 27, 3; *Cic. Divin.* 1, 36. *Lanuvinum sc. prædium*, *Cic. Att.* 9, 9.
- LAODICÆA, vel *Diospôlis*, LADIK, a town of Phrygia, on the river Lycus, *Cic. Att.* 5, 15; *Plin.* 5, 29. *Civitas Laodicensis*, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 20; inh. *Laodiceni*, *ib.* 12, 13.—Also the name of several other places, particularly of one south-east of

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

of Damascus, the capital of a small district called *LAONICENE*, 594.
LAOMEDON, a prince, the Trojan youth, so called from Laomedon, one of their kings; *Virg. Æn.* 7, 105. *Laomedontius heros*, *Æneas*, ib. 8, 18. *Laomedontiadae*, the Trojans, 3, 248. but *Laomedontidae*, *Æn.* Priam, the son of Laomedon, 8, 162, & 158. *Laomedontea gens*, the Trojan nation, 4, 542. *Troja*, built by Laomedon, 1, 6. deceitful from Laomedon's having defrauded the gods Neptune and Apollo of their promised hire, for having assisted him in building the walls; *G.* 1, 502. See p. 342 & 400. *Laomedontæus pastor*, *Paris*, *Sil.* 7, 437.
LAPITHÆ, a savage people (*Lævi Lapithæ*, *Horat. Od.* 2, 12, 5) inhabiting mount Pindus and Othrys in Thessaly, 322, 436. *Virg. G.* 3, 115; *Cic. Pis.* 10. said to have been the first tamers of horses; *Lucan.* 6, 419; *Virg. ib.* whence *Gens Lapithæa*, *Ovid. Met.* 12, 530. *Prælia Lapithæia*, ib. 14, 670. *Lapithonia nympha*, *Stat. Theb.* 7, 297.
LARINUM, *LARINO*, a town of the Frentani, 158, *Cic. Clu.* 63; *Att.* 4, 12; 7, 13; et 8, 13; inh. **LARINATES**, -tium, *Cic. Cl.* 15; *Cæsar. Civ.* 1, 23. vel *Lorinatum*, *Sil.* 8, 404. *Larinas mulier*, *Cic. Cl.* 7. *Superi Larinas accola ponti*, *Sil.* 15, 368. *Larinas imundipium*, *Cic. Cluent.* 5. *Larinatid signa*, *Sil.* 12, 174; et 8, 404. *Larinas ager*, *Liv.* 27, 18; 27, 40.
LARISSA, a town in the south of Thessaly, called *CREMASTE*, (*i. e.* *penfili*), from its situation, *Liv.* 31, 46; 42, 56. the city of Achilles; hence called *Larissæa*, 320. — Another on the Peneus, 322, called *Oplima* by Horace, *Od.* 13, 7, 11. and *Nobilis urbs* by Livy, 31, 46; inh. *LARISSÆI*, *Cæs. Civ.* B. 3, 81.
LARISSENSES, *Liv.* 31, 34. — Also a town of Troas, *Strab.* 13, 604. of Æolis, *Homer. Il.* 2, 640; *Strab.* 13, 620. and of several other countries, *Strab. ib.*

LARISSUS, a river of Peloponnesus, separating Elis from Achaia, *Liv.* 27, 132.
LARIUS, *laeus*, the lake of Como, through which the Addua runs, called *Marinus* by Virgil, *G.* 2, 159.
LATERIUM, the villa of Q. Cicero, in the district of Arpinum, *Cic. Att.* 10, 17; et 4, 7. ad Q. *Fr.* 3, 1. *Pina Lateriana vel Loteritana*, *Col.* 5, 10; et 12, 103. *Plin.* 15, 15.
LATIUM, a division of Italy, 140, the country of the Latins, (**LATINI**), at first contained within very narrow limits, but afterwards enlarged. Ancient Latium (**ANTIQUUM**, vel **Vetus Latium**, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 38, *Tacit. Ann.* 4, 5) extended from the Tiber to Cicoji, *Plin.* 3, 5. The part added, extending to Sinuessa, beyond the Liris, was called **LATIUM ADJACENTUM**, *Strab.* 5, 231; *Plin. ib.* et 3, 2. *Disso deos inferre*, said of Æneas, to introduce his household gods, or his religion, into Latium, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 6. *Latina gens*, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 55. *Genus Latinum*, ib. 1, 61. *Gens Latia*, *Ovid. Fast.* 2, 421. *Latialis populus*, *Ovid. Met.* 15, 481. vel *LATINENSES*, the Latins, *Cic. Hor.* 28. *Latius annus*, the Roman year, *Ovid. Fast.* 1, 1. *Ville honoris persulfes Latæ*, having been a centurion, of which a vine-sapling was the emblem, *Sil.* 12, 465. et 6, 43. *Latienfis ager*, *Cic. Arusp.* 10. *Agri Latii*, *Ovid. Fast.* 3, 606. *Latina lingua*, *Cic. Fint.* 1, 5. *Sermo Latinus*, *Nep.* 25, 4. *Vortere in Latiniū*, *Id. sermonem*, *Quint.* 10, 5. *Lingua Latia*, *Ovid. Pont.* 2, 33, 75. *Latialis sermo*, *Plin.* 33, 1. *Fi dibus Latinis Thebanus aptare modos*, to adapt Theban strains to a Latin lyre, *i. e.* to write a lyric poem, such as those of Pindar the Theban, in the Latin language, *Horat. Ep.* 1, 3, 13. — *Latine loqui et scire*, *Cic. Br.* 37. *Voce Latina loqui*, *Ovid. Trist.* 3, 12, 39. *Aliud Latine loqui, aliud grammaticè*, *Quintil.* 1, 6, 27. — *Jupiter Latiaris*, who pre-

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX

ides over Latium, or is worshipped by the Latins, *Cic. Mil.* 31. *Latiale caput*, the Capitol, or Rome the capital of Latium, or the temple of Jupiter *Latialis* on the Alban mount, *Lucan.* 1, 535. — *Latina Ferie*, holy days, on which the Romans and Latins offered up joint sacrifices on the Alban mount, *Liv.* 3, 17 & 19; 21, 63; 22, 1; 41, 16; 45, 3. and participated of a feast, *Liv.* 32, 11; 37, 3; 41, 16. *Cic. Plane.* 9; *Att.* 1, 3; *Q. Fr.* 2, 4; *Varr.* *L. L.* 5, 3. — *LATINITAS*, *Latinitas*, the Latin language, *Cic. Att.* 7, 3. Purity of style, *Herenn.* 4, 12. opposed to barbarisms, (*perognitas*, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 15), or the right of the inhabitants of Latium, *Cic. Att.* 14, 12. inferior to that of Roman citizens, (*CIVITAS*), *Suet. Aug.* 47. — **LATMUS**, a mountain of Ionia, *Plin.* 5, 29. on the confines of Caria, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 58. where *Luna* fell in love with Endymion, hence called *Latmion*, 378. Hence also *Latmion* *fi-* *gus*, a bay opposite to this mountain, *Strab.* 14, 635. — **LATONIE**, *Lautania*, vel *Lithotonia*, a prison in Syracuse, 261. *Liv.* 26, 29; 36, 37; 39, 44. — **LAVINIUM**, a town of Latium, built by Aeneas, and named from his wife *Lavinia*, *Liv.* 1, 13; *King.* *Engl.* 1, 258, & 270. near where *PRATICA* now stands; hence *Lavinia ditiosa*, *Virg. En.* 1, 2. *Lavinia arva*, *ib.* 4, 436. *Regna Lavini*, for *ii*, vel *ia*, *ib.* 6, 84. — **LAVAKRUM**, a temple of Laverna, not far from Formiae, *Cic. Att.* 7, 28. — **LAURENTUM**, ΠΑΡΕΚΝΟ, the city of King Latinus, named from a large laurel tree, *Virg. En.* 7, 59. in the *Laurentes* vel *Laurenti*, *Laurentii* vel *Laurentini*. *Laurenti coloni*, *ib.* 63. *Laurentia arva*, *ib.* 661. *Laurens ora*, *ib.* 10, 706. — *laurens ager*, *Liv.* 1, 1. *Laurentia palus*, a morass between the mouth of the Tiber and Laurentum, *Virg. En.* 10, 709. *Laurens deus*, Faunus, *ib.*

12, 769. the father of *Latidius*, 7, 47. *Laurentia bella*, war against the Romans, *Sil.* 3, 83. *Laurentibus non data caro Latinis*, *sc. feris*, not permitted to participate of the feast at the *Latinae feriae*, *Liv.* 37, 3. *Laurentanus portus*, *ib.* 30, 39. — **LAUREACUM**, ΛΑΥΡΑ, a town at the confluence of the *Enis* with the Danube, in Austria; in the *Laurea-cesses*. — **LAURIUM**, vel *Λαύριον*, a mountain of Attica, 300. — **LAUS**, vel *Λαός*, *LAURO*, a river of Italy, separating *Lucania* from *Bruttii*, 173. — **LEBADEA**, ΛΙΒΑΔΙΑ, a town of Boeotia, which now gives name to the country, 305. — **LENTUS**, a town of Ionia, 588. — *Horat. Ode*, 11, 71. near which was a cave and temple of *Trophonius*, *Cic. Div.* 1, 131. — **LEBINTHUS**, one of the *Sporades* near *Calytna*, north-east from *Crete*, *Ovid. Met.* 8, 222. — **LECHAEUM**, ΠΕΛΑΓΟ, the port of Corinth, 280. *Liv.* 32, 23. — **LECTUM**, ΛΕΚΤΟΝ, Cape *BABA*, the extremity of mount *Ida*, separating *Troas* from *Æolia*, 587. *Liv.* 37, 37. — **LEGIO VII**, *Gemina*, ΛΕΓΙΩΝ, in Spain, a station of the 7th legion, in the country of the *Astures*. — **LEDUS**, ΛΕΔΩ, a river of Gaul, near *Montpelier*. — **LELEGES**, *Λελεξ*, a wandering people, who occupied different places, *Virg. En.* 8, 725; *Lucan.* 6, 383. From them *Miletus* was called *Lelegis*, *id est*, *Plin.* 5, 29. *Ovid* seems to place them in the confines of *Ionia* and *Caria*, *Met.* 9, 644. hence *Nymphæ Lelegides*, the nymphs of that country, *ib.* 651. but he makes *Lelegia littora* the shores of *Megara*, *Met.* 8, 6. — **LEMNIS**, ΛΥΜΝΗ, or *Lime*, on the coast of *Kent*, where *Cæsar* is supposed to have first landed. — **LEMANUS lacus**, the lake of *GENÈ*, 548.

LEMNOS

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

LEMNOS, *Ἰνῶς*, STALIMEN, an island in the Egean sea, near Thrace, 344. sacred to Vulcan; whence he is called LEMNIUS; *Ovid. Met.* 4, 185. and his son Erichthonius, *Lemnicola*, *ib.* 2, 757. *Turma Lemnia*, *Ovid. in Ibin.* 398. i. e. *Lemniades*, the women of Lemnos, *Id. Trist.* 5, 1, 62. *Catenæ Lemniacæ*, the chains made by Vulcan, by which the intrigue between Mars and Venus was detected, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 274. *see p.* 363.

LEMOVICES, the people of LEMOVSIN and LIMAGES in Aquitania, *Cæs.* 7, 4.

LEOCORION, a temple at Athens, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 19; *Alian.* 12, 28.

LEONTINI, LENTINI, vel *Leontium*, a town of Sicily, 259. whence *Leontinus ager*, *Cic. Div.* 1, 33. vel *campus*, of surprising fertility, *Id. Phil.* 2, 17.

LEONTOPOLIS, TELL-ESSAB, a city of Egypt, where lions were kept as objects of worship, *Plin.* 5, 10. *Alian. Hist. Animal.* 12, 7.

LEPONTII, a people of *Gallia Transpadana*, part of them extending to *Rhœtia*, *Plin.* 3, 20.

LEPREON, *Ἰππὸς*, a maritime town of Achaia, *Cic. Att.* 6, 2.

LEPTIS, LEBIDA, a town of the *Regio Syrtica* in Africa; inh. LEPTITANI, *Sallust. Jug.* 77; *Cæs. B. Civ.* 2, 38. — Another town in *Africa Propria*, called LEPTIS Minor, LEMTA, near Adrumetum, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 7, & 97; *Cic. Verr.* 5, 59.

LERIA, vel *Leros*, one of the Sporades, near Patmos.

LERINA, LERIN, a small island near Antibes, in Provence; and near it

LERO, St MARGARITE.

LERNA, a lake near Argos, where Hercules slew the famous Hydra, 286. hence called *Pestis Lerna*, *Lucr.* 5, 26. *Bellua Lerna*, *Virg. En.* 6, 287. *Lernaus anguis*, *ib.* 8, 300.

LESBOS, MYTILIN, an island on the coast of Myfia, the country of Alceus and Sappho, 343. peo led by

a colony of Colians; hence *Lesbōus civis*, Alceus, *Horat. Od.* 1, 32, 5. *Æolia puella*, Sappho, *ib.* 4, 9, 12. *Æolian carmen*, lyric verse or poetry, *ib.* 3, 30, 13. *Lesbius pes*, its measure, *ib.* 4, 6, 35. *Tenderæ Lesbium barbiton*, to tune the Sapphic lyre, i. e. to assist in writing lyric poetry, *ib.* 1, 1, 34. *Hunc Lesbio sacrare plectra*, to immortalize him by a lyric poem, *ib.* 1, 26, 15. — *LESBIA*, VIN, celebrated for its excellence, *Id. Epod.* 9, 34. said to be mild, or not heady, (*innocens*), *Od.* 1, 17, 21. *Lesbides*, Lesbian women, *Ovid. Ep.* 3, 36.

LETHEUS, a river of Crete, running past Gortyns, 339. also of several other countries.

LETHE, *Letheon* vel *Lathon*, a river near Berenice, in Cyrenaica, *Plin.* 5, 5. supposed to flow from LATH, the river of forgetfulness, in the infernal regions, *Lucan.* 9, 355. whence *Letheus amnis*, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 705. *Letheæ rose madens*, besprinkled with the water of Lethe, *ib.* 5, 854. *Letheæ vincula*, the chains of death, *Horat. Od.* 4, 7, 27.

LEUCA, *Ἰππὸς*, a small town near the prom. Japygium, or Cape de Leuca, 165; *Lucan.* 5, 376.

LEUCAS, St MAURA, a town in the peninsula Leucadia, the capital of Acarnania, 3, 15. *Liv.* 33, 173, 36, 11. whence *Deus Leucadius*, the same with *Asius*, Apollo, *Ovid. Trist.* 3, 1, 423. et 5, 2, 76.

LEUCATA, *Leucates* vel *Leucas*, the promontory of Leucadia in Acarnania, 315. *Liv.* 26, 26. called *Vertex Leucadius*, *Lucan.* 5, 638. near Asium, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 675.

LEUCI, a people of *Gallia Belgica*, between the Moselle and the Marne, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 40. sing. *Leucus*, *Lucan.* 1, 424. Their chief city is now called TOUR.

LEUCI montes, mountains on the west side of Crete, which at a distance appear like white clouds, 339.

LEUCOPETRA, CAPE PIATTARO, a cape six miles east from Rhegium,

H 2 AYB

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

the termination of the Appenines, 175.

LEUCO-SYRI, i. e. the *White-Syrians*; the ancient name of the Cappadocians; *Strab.* 12, 544. and of the inhabitants of that part of Cilicia next to Cappadocia, *Nep.* 14, 1.

LEUCTRA, *αἶ, v. ὄραν*, LIVADOSTRO, a town of Boeotia, where Epaminondas routed the Spartans, 34, whence *Pugna Leuctrica*, *Cic.* *Act.* 6, 1.

LEXOBII, vel **LEXOVII**, a people of Gaul, at the mouth of the Seine, the *Lixovin* in Normandy, *Cæs. B.* G. 3, 9.

LIBANUS, **LEBANON**, a chain of high mountains in Cælo-Syria, 594.

LIBETHRA, *ὄραν*, a fountain in Thessaly, *Plin.* 4, 9; *Mol.* 2, 3. sacred to the Muses, hence called *Libethraion*, *Virg.* *Ecl.* 7, 21. *Strabo* places the temple of the Muses, and the cave of the *Libethrides nymphæ*, on Helicon in Boeotia, 9, 410, and observes, that the name of this place, as of others consecrated to the Muses, was of Thracian origin, 10, 471. *Pausanias* mentions a mountain called *Lebethrius* in Boeotia, 40 stadia from Coronea, where were statues of the Muses, and of the *Libethrides nymphæ*, *In Boeot.* 34.

LIBICI, vel *Labicii*, a people of Gallia Transpadana, next to the Taurini, *Plin.* 3, 17. *Labecii*, *Polyb.* 2, 17. thought to be the same with the *Libii* of *Livy*, 21, 38, et 5, 35.

LIBURNIA, **CRÆTIA**, a part of Illyricum, towards the head of the Adriatic, 352. inh. **LIBURNI**, *Liv.* 10, 2; *Virg.* *Æn.* 1, 248. Slaves from this country seem to have attended the Emperors, *Juvenal.* 4, 75. and to have acted as public heralds, or apparitors, *Martial.* 1, 50, 33. *Navæ Liburnæ* vel *Liburnicæ*, a light kind of ships, *Horat.* *Od.* 1, 37, 30; *Epid.* 1, 1; *Lucan.* 3, 534; *Plin.* *ep.* 6, 16, called, from the strength of their beaks, *Rostra Liburna*, *Prop.* 3, 11, 44.

LIBYA, v. *γῆ*, a country in the

south of Africa, abounding in sandy deserts, *Lucan.* 1, 368; *Virg.* *Æn.* 1, 338, et 4, 257. G. 3, 249. inh.

LIBYES, sing. *Libys*, *γῆς*, fem. *Libyssa*, adj. *Libycus*. *Gentes Libycæ*, *Virg.* *Æn.* 4, 320. *Carthago*, which is called *Libyca urbs*, *ib.* 348.

Libya ductor, Hannibal, *Sil.* 5, 532, 555, &c. *Faces Libyssa*, Carthaginian torches or flames, *Sil.* 6, 711. *Urbs Libyssa*, *idris*, *ib.* 5, 37. *Arena Libyssa*, *Catull.* 7, 3. *Montes Libysini* vel *Libysini*, *ib.* 58, 1. *Libyci triumphi*, the triumph of Marius over Jugurtha king of Numidia, *Lucan.* 2, 69. *Libyca aræ*, the

threshing floors of Egypt, contiguous to Libya, *Horat.* *Od.* 1, 1, 10. **LIBYSSA**, a small town in Bithynia, the burial-place of Hannibal, 591.

LICHABES, a few small islands near Cenæum, a promontory of Eubœa, *Strab.* 9, 426, named from Lichas the servant of Hercules, whom that hero hurled into the sea, *Ovid.* *Met.* 9, 155—218. See p. 402.

LIGER, vel *Ligeris*, **LOIRE**, one of the largest rivers in France, *Cæs. B.* G. 7, 55; & 75.

LIGURIA, a country of Italy in Gallia Cispadana, extending from the Var to the Macra, 135; inh. **LIGURES**, long hostile to Rome, *Liv.* 5, 35; 22, 33; 27, 39; 28, 46; 29, 5; 32, 29; 34, 16; 35, 3, &c. 36, 38; 32, 2; 42, 7. sing. *Ligurs* vel *Ligur*, *arist.*, *Virg.* G. 2, 168; *Æn.* 11, 745. *Tonsus Ligur* is opposed to *Gallia Comata*, because when the *Ligures* received the rights of Roman citizens, and assumed the Roman toga, they cut short their hair, after the Roman manner, which formerly they wore long like the other Gauls, *Lucan.* 1, 442. *Femina Ligus*, *Tacit.* *hist.* 2, 13.

LIGUSTICUM Mare, the north part of the Tuscan sea, the GULF OF GENOA, *Plin.* 2, 47. *Ligustica saxa*, *Juvenal.* 3, 257. *Ligustini populi*, *Liv.* 31, 10. *montes*, 34, 8. *Ligustinus ager*, *Liv.* 42, 4.

LILYBÆUM, **MAKSAALLA**, a town in the west corner of Sicily, near a cape

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

cape of that name, now Cape Bozo, 269. *Lilybaia saxa*, Virg. *Æn.* 3, 706. *Lilybetanus homo*, Cic. *Verr.* 4, 17. *Lilybetana* sc. *mulier*, Cic. *Cæcil.* 17. LIMONUM, afterward *Pictavi*, PICTERS, a town of *Aquitania* in Gaul, *Cæf. B. G.* 8, 26. LIMYRA vel *Limyre*, a town of *Ly-*
cia, near the mouth of the river *Limyrus*, *Vell.* 2, 102.; *Ovid. Met.* 9, 645. LINDUM colonia, vel *Lindocolonia* civitas, LINCOLN in England. LINDUS, LINDO, a town of Rhodes, 341. LINGONES, a people of Gaul, on the confines of Belgica and Celtica, near the head of the *Matrona* or *Marne*, now *Langres*, *Cæf.* 1, 26. Part of them crossed the Alps with the Boji, and settled near the head of the *Hadriatic*, *ib.* 5, 35. p. 135. hence *Lana Lingonica*, *Martial.* 11, 57, 9. et *Tomentum Lingonicum*, *ib.* 14, 159. *Lingonus*, -i, a Gaul from *Langres*, *ib.* 8, 75, 2. called by *Tacitus* *Lingoni*, *hist.* 4, 55. LINTERNUM, v. *Liternum*, a town of Campania, 149. at the mouth of the *Clanias*; or *Liternus*, *Sil.* 6, 654. and near it, *Literna palus*, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 3, 66. *Sil.* 7, 278. whence *Linternum* is called *Stagnosum*, *Sil.* 6, 653. *Stagnisquæ palustre*, 8, 531. — LINTERNUM, sc. *prædium*, a villa of *Cicero's*, *Cic. Ant.* 10, 13. LIPARA, vel *Lipære*, LIPARI, the chief of the *Lipari* islands, north of Sicily, 275. hence *Liparenses pirata*, *Liv.* 5, 28. *Ager Liparensis*, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 37. *Liparæa taberna*, the shop of *Vulcan* in *Lipara*, *Juvenal.* 13, 45. *Obsidio Liparitana*, the siege of *Lipara*, *Val. Max.* 2, 6, 45. LIQUENTIA, vel *Liquetia*, LIVENZA, a river of Italy, in the territory of *Venice*, *Plin.* 3, 18. *Sero. ad Æn.* 9, 679. LIRIS, GARIGLIANO, a river of Italy, on the confines of *Latium* and *Campania*, 148. LISSUS, ALESSO, the frontier town of *Illyricum*, towards *Macedonia*,

on the river *Drilo*, which runs into the *Nymphaus profl.* *Plin.* 3, 22. LITABRUM, BUITRAGO, a town of the *Carpetani*, a people of Spain, in *New Castile*, *Liv.* 35, 22. LITANA *silva*, a wood in the country of the Boji, in *Gallia Cispadana*, *Liv.* 23, 24.; 34, 22. LOCRI *Epizephyrii*, *Motta-di-Burzano*, a town of the *Bruttii*, on the *Ionian* sea, 136.; inh. LOCRI vel *Locrenses*, *Liv.* 23, 6.; et 23, 301. LOCRISS, -idos, a part of *Græcia Propria*; inh. *Locri Ozolæ*, *Opuntii*, et *Epictemidii*, 310. *Liv.* 26, 264, 28, 6. LONDINIUM, LONDON, 491 & 495. *Tacit. Ann.* 14, 33. LONGULA, a town of *Latium*, on the confines of the *Volsci*, *Liv.* 3, 53 & 39. 9, 39. LOTOPHAGI, a people of Africa, in the *Regio Syrtica*, 677. *Plin.* 5, 45. et 13, 17 & 32. *Sil.* 3, 310. LOXA, LOSSIE, a river of Scotland, near *Elgin*. LUCA, LUCCA, a town of *Etruria*, on the river *Auser*, *Liv.* 21, 5, 41, 13. inh. LUCENSES; *Municipium Lucense*, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 13. LUCANIA, BASILICATA, a country of Italy, 169. inh. LUCANI; *Liv.* 8, 174; 9, 203; 10, 114; 22, 612; 25, 14; 27, 15. *Lucani montes*, *ib.* 9, 17. *Calabris Lucana mutare pastura*, to leave *Calabria*, on account of the heat, and go to cooler pastures in *Lucania*, *Horat. Epod.* 1, 28. — *Lucanica*, a kind of pudding, first made in *Lucania*, *Martial.* 4, 246, 8. et 13, 35. LUCENTUM, v. -ti, v. *Lucentia*, ALICANT, a sea-port town of *Valencia*, in Spain. LUCERIA, LUCCA, a town of *Apulia* in Italy; inh. *Lucerani*, *Liv.* 9, 22. & 12, 10, 35.; 27, 10. *Lucan.* 2, 473. LUCRETII, MONTE LIBRETTI, a mountain of the *Sabines* in Italy, *Horat. Od.* 1, 17, 1. near which was LUCRETINUM, a villa belonging to *Atticus*, *Cic.* 7, 11.

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

LUCRINUS lacus, a lake in Campania, 251; hence *Lucrinenses*, sc. *ostreae*, oysters caught in it, of an excellent quality, *Cic. Att.* 4, 10. *Lucrina conchyliis*, Horat. *Epod.* 3, 49.

LUGDUNUM, LYONS, at the conflux of the Rhodanus and Arar, 537. *Lugdunensis ara*, *Juv.* 4, 44 p. 546.

—**LUGDUNUM Batavorum**, LEYDEN, in Holland. —**LUGDUNUM Convenarum**, ST BERTRAND, in Gascony, at the foot of the Pyrenees.

LUGUVALLUM, CARLISES, 491.

LUNA et *Lunensis portus*, a town and port of Liguria, at the mouth of the Mæra, and at the head of the gulf of Spetia; *Liv.* 34, 8. *Sil.* 8, 481. *Lacan.* 1, 586; inh. **LUNENSES**, *Liv.* 45, 15. *Lunensis ager*, 34, 560.

LUNÆ Mons, the rock of Lisbon, in Portugal. — **LUNÆ Montes**, the mountains of the moon, in Africa.

LUPERCAL, a place in Rome, at the foot of the Palatine mount, where the *Luperci* or priests of Pan celebrated his sacred rites, called **LUPERCALIA**, *Liv.* 1, 5. *Virg. Æn.* 8, 344. *Ovid. Fast.* 2, 381.

LUPIA, LIPPE, a river of Germany, which runs into the Rhine.

LUPIA, vel *a*, LECCE, a town of Calabria, 165.

LUSITANIA, PORTUGAL, 484. *Liv.* 21, 43; 27, 20. inh. **LUSITANI**, *Liv.* 35, 1; 37, 46 & 57; 39, 21 & 42. *Lusitana manus*, *Sil.* 5, 335.

LUSIUS, a river of Arcadia, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 22. *Pausan. Arcad.* 28.

LUTECIA *Parisiiorum*, afterwards called **PARISI**, PARIS, the capital of France, situate in an isle of the Sequana or Seine, *Cæs.* 6, 3.

LYCABETTES, a mountain of Attica, 300.

LYCÆUS, a mountain of Arcadia, sacred to Pan, 285. *Horat. Od.* 1, 17, 2. *Lycaeus collis*, *Ovid. Met.* 1, 698. *Lycaeus nemus*, *ib.* 8, 317. whence **LUPERCI**, the priests of Pan, and *Lupercalia*, his festivals, were named, *Ovid. Fast.* 2, 423.

LYCIUM vel *Lyceum*, a gymnasium

near Athens, where Aristotle taught, 294.

LYCAONIA, a country of Asia Minor, 589. *Liv.* 27, 54; 38, 39. inh.

LYCAONES, *Hel.* 1, 2. *Lycaonius Ericetes*, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 749.

LYCHNIDUS, ACHRIDA, a town of Illyricum, *Liv.* 27, 32; 44, 15.

LYCIA, a country of Asia Minor, 589; *Liv.* 37, 16; 38, 19; 41, 6, & 30; 44, 15; inh. **LYCII**, allies of Troy, and, after the death of their King Sarpædon, attached to Æneas, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 113. Lycia is termed **HIBERNA**, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 143. because Apollo had a temple and celebrated oracle at Patara, the capital of Lycia; which was supposed to be his residence in winter, as Delos was in summer, see p. 367. hence he is called **LYCIUS DEUS**, *Propert.* 3, 1, 38. and the responses of the oracle at Patara, **LYCIÆ SORTES**, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 446. — **LYCIA** was also a district of Troas, *Strab.* 13, 585. whence *Lycticæ caterve*, the Trojan troops, *Horat. Od.* 1, 8, 16. *Lycticæ classis*, the Trojan fleet, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 334.

LYCOPŒLIS, SIUT or *Osiot*, a town in the north of Egypt, named from the worship of wolves, *Diodor.* 1, 88. **LYCOREA**, v. *ia*, a town of Phocis, on the top of Parnassus, whither the people of Delphi escaped in Deucalion's deluge, directed by the howling of wolves, *Pausan. Phoc.* 6.

LYCOSURA, an ancient town of Arcadia, built by Lycaon, 416.

LYCTUS, LASSITI, a town of Crete, 339. whence *Lyctius Idomeneus*, i. e. *Cretensis*, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 401. et *Æ-gen.* *Ecl.* 5, 72.

LYCUS, a river of Phrygia, and of several other countries, 1100.

LYDIA, a country of Asia Minor, 588. inh. **LYNI**, a colony of whom settled in Tuscany, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 11, et 8, 479. hence *Lydia puella*, *Ovid. Fast.* 2, 356. *Lydius Tybris*, i. e. *Etruscus*, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 781.

Lydia gens, 10, 155. *Lydia bella*, the

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX

the war of Porsena, king of Clusium, against Rome, *Sil.* 13, 828.

Aurifer amnis Lydius, i. e. Pactolus; *Tibull.* 3, 3, 29. *Lydius lapis*, a touch-stone; *Plin.* 33, 8. called by the Latins *INDEX*, *Ovid. Met.* 2, 707. *Lydi moduli*, soft strains, or music; *Plin.* 7, 56.

LYNCUS, a town of Macedonia; inh. *LYNCESTÆ*, *Plin.* 4, 10. near which was a fountain called *LYNCESTUS*, v. *Lyncestis*, *id.* *aqua acidula*, which intoxicated those who drank of it, like wine, *Plin.* 2, 103; hence *Lyncestius amnis*, *Ovid. Met.* 329.

LYRNESSUS, a town of Mysia, the country of *Briseis*; hence called *LYRNESSIS*, *id.*, *Ovid. Trist.* 4, 1, 15; *Lyrnessia mania*, *Id. Met.* 12, 108. *Lyrnessius Acmon*, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 128.

LYSIAS, *BERZIECH*, a town of Syria, near Emesa, 594.

LYSIMACHIA, *HEXAMILI*, a city of Thrace, 348.

LYSINOE, *AG-LASSON*, a town of Pisidia, *Liv.* 38, 151.

LYSTRA, a town of Lycæonia, 589.

MACAE, a people of Africa, near the Syrtis Major, *Herodot.* 4, 175. through whose territory the river *Cinyphus* ran; whence they are called *Cinyphii Macæ*, *Sil.* 3, 275. *ling. Macæ*, *Sil.* 5, 194.

MACEDONIA, *MACEÐONIA*, a country on the south of Europe, extending from the Egæan sea to the Adriatic, having Epire and Thessaly to the south, Thracæ and Illyricum to the north; inh. *MACEÐONES*; *Virg. Macædo*, *Philip. Horat. od.* 3, 16, 24. whence *Macedonicum bellum cum Philippo*, *Liv.* 31, 1. *cum Perseo*, 39, 23. The Macedonians, or such of them as ruled in the east, are sometimes called *Macæta*, *varum*, v. *Am.* *Sil.* 13, 878; 14, 5; et 17, 633.

MACELLA, a town of Sicily, *Liv.* 26, 21.

MACO-RABA, *MECCA*, a principal city of Arabia Felix; the birth-place of Mahomet.

MACRA, *MAGRA*, a river dividing Etruria from Liguria, 136; *Plin.* 3, 5; *Liv.* 39, 32. not navigable, *Lucan.* 2, 426.

MAGRI-CAMPI, in Cisalpine Gaul, near the river Gabellus, *Liv.* 41, 18; 45, 12. also plains round Parma and Mutina, *Col.* 7, 2.

MÆTÆ, the people who lived to the south of the Frith of Forth, in Scotland, *Dio.* 76, 12.

MACROBI, people who lived beyond the usual age of man, *Plin.* 7, 8. particularly the *Merobis* above Egypt, *Mel.* 1, 10.

MACRON-TICHOS, a town on the isthmus of the *Chersonesus Thracica*, where a wall was built across the isthmus by Miltiades, 347; *Plin.* 4, 11; *Mel.* 2, 2; *Nep.* 7, 7.

MADAURA, v. *MA*, a town on the confines of Numidia and Gætulia, the native place of *Apuleius*, *ish.* *MADAURENSES*, *Apul. Met.* 11.

MADUATÆNÆ, a people of Thracæ, *Liv.* 38, 40.

MADYTUS, a town in the *Chersonese*, *Liv.* 31, 16; 33, 38.

MÆANDER, *MÆANDER*, a river rising in Phrygia, and running into the Ægean sea near Miletus in Ionia, *Plin.* 5, 29; *Liv.* 37, 45, & 57. remarkable for its windings, *Ovid.* 8, 162; *Sil.* 7, 139. hence put for any winding or maze, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 250. *Quos mæandros quæssitis?* What windings or subtrefuges, *Cic. Pis.* 22. — *Mæandrius juvenis*, *Caunus*, the grandson of Mæander, by his daughter *Cyanis*, *Ovid. Met.* 9, 573, & 450, &c.

MÆDICA regio, a district of Thracæ; inh. *MÆDI*, *Liv.* 26, 25; 40, 21.

MÆNALUS, i. e. *mons*, plur. *Menala*, i. e. *juga*, *orum*, a high mountain in Arcadia, 285; *Virg. Ecl.* 8, 22. G. 1, 17. sacred to Pan, *ib.* whence he is called *Deus Menalius*, *Ovid. Fast.* 4, 650. *Versus Menalii*, pastoral poetry, *Virg. Ecl.* 8, 21.

MÆNUS, the *MAINE*, a river of Germany, falling into the Rhine at Mentz.

MÆONIA, *LYDIA*, inh. *MÆONES*; whence

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX

- whence *Maonius fenes*, Stat. Silv. 2, 1, 117. i. e. *Homerus*, Horat. Od. 4, 9, 3, as having been born in that country. *Maonium carmen*, the poetry or verses of Homer, Horat. 1, 6, 2. *Maenia chartæ*, the writings of Homer, Ovid. Pont. 4, 12, 27. *Maonium vinum*, Lydian wine, Virg. G. 4, 380. *Maonius rex*, the Lydian king, Æn. 9, 546. *Maonia mentum mitra*, crimineque madentem *Babruxus*, having his head covered with a Lydian mitre, tied below the chin, Æn. 4, 216, which was reckoned effeminate by the Italians, who went with their heads bare, 9, 618. *Maonides, arum*, the Tuscans descended from the Lydians, Virg. Æn. 11, 759. *Maonidium tellus*, Etruria, Sil. 6, 607. *Maonius locus*, the Thrasymene Lake, Sil. 15, 35. *Maonius, idis*, i. e. *Atrachne*, a Lydian girl, Ovid. Met. 6, 105. *Maonides, -um*, the Muses, Æn. 3, 268; but *Heinsius* reads *Maemonides*: *Maonides, -a*, Homer, *Martius*, 5, 105, 8. *MAOTIS palus, idis*, vel *Maotica palus*, the Sea of Azov, 354. Cl. *Tase*, 5, 17. *Maotis*, the people who lived round the lake, Plin. 4, 12. *Peltifera Maotides*, i. e. the *Amazons*, Ovid. Ep. Sabin. 3, 9. *Ara Maotis, idis*, the altar of Diana in the *Choronefus Taurica*, to whom strangers were sacrificed, Juvenal. 15, 114. *Hicms Maotis*, Ovid. Trist. 3, 12, 2. *Maotica tellus*, i. e. *Scythia*, Virg. Æn. 6, 199, or the country around the lake, (*Maotica unda*), Id. G. 3, 349, which is said to be *patient plaaftri*, because in winter it is so frozen, as to bear carriages, Lucan. 1, 641. *MAESIA sylva*, a wood in Etruria, near the mouth of the Tiber, Liv. 22, 1, 43. *MAGABA*, a mountain of Galatia, between *Anycra* and the river *Halys*, 38, 19. *MAGNESIA*, a district of Thessaly; inhi. *MAGNÆTES*, Lucan, 6, 385. *ling. Magnes*, Nep. 14, 5. *fem. Magnessa*, Horat. Od. 3, 7, 18. *Magnæti, vel Magnæti (idis)* *Argo*, the ship of Jason, p. 321. *Magnæti populus*, *Magnesium saxum*, Lucet. 6, 1062. *Magnetarchus*, the chief magistrate of the *Magnætes*, Liv. 35, 31. *MAGNESIA ad montem Sipylum*, *MAGNESIA*, a town of Lydia, where Scipio defeated Antiochus, Liv. 37, 37 & 44. inhi. *MAGNÆTES a Sipyla*, Plin. 5, 29. *Tacit. Ann. 2, 47*. Also a town on the *Meander*, now *GUZEL-HIZAR*, called by some *Maandropolis*, one of the three towns given by *Antaxerxes* to *Themistocles*, where he died, Nep. 10; *Diodor. 11, 57*. *MAGNUS PORTUS*, a port of the Belds in Britain, supposed to be *PORTSMOUTH*. Another in Spain, thought to be *CORUNNA*. *MAGO*, *MAON* or *MAHAN*, a town of the island *Minorca*. *MAGONTIACUM*, contracted *Maguntia*, v. *Magontia*, *MINTZ*, a town of Germany, at the confluence of the Rhine and *Maine*, *Tacit. Hist. 4, 15 & 23*. *MALAGA*, *MALAGA*, a port-town of Granada in Spain. *MALEA*, *MALET*, a promontory of *Laconica*, 284. whence the *Læonic gulf* was also called *Sinus Maleus*, Flor. 3, 6, 13. *MALEVENTUM*, the ancient name of Beneventum, Liv. 9, 27. *MALIACUS Sinus*, a bay separating Thessaly from *Locris*, 310. named from the *Melienfes*, who lived on the north side of it, 321. *MALLI*, the people of *MOULTAN*, in India, 643. *MAMERTINI*, a people from *Campania*, who took possession of *Melana* in Sicily, 354 & 357. *MANURRARUM urbs*. See *Formia*. *MANCUNUM*, *MANCHESTER*. *MANDELA*, a village near the villa of Horace, 139. *MANDUBIL*, the people of *ALISE*, in Burgundy, *Cæs. 7, 68*. *MANTINEA*, *TRAPOLIZZA*, a town of *Arcadia*, 285. *Nep. Epam. 9*. *MAN-*

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX

MANTINORUM *oppidum*, **BASTIA**, in Corsica, as it is thought.

MANTUA, **MANTUA**, a town of the Cenomanni, 135. now the capital of the dutchy of Mantua. called *Musarum domus*, from Virgil's having been born near it, *Silv.* 8, 595. hence *Mantuana fama*, the fame of Virgil, *Stat. Silv.* 4, 7, 27. It is said to have been named from Manto, the daughter of Tiresias the Theban, who came into Italy, *Serv. ad Æn.* 10, 199.

MARACANDA, **SAMARCAND**, the capital of *Sogdiana*, now *Ushbec Tartary*.

MARATHON, **MARATHON**, a small town about ten miles north-east from Athens, 300. In a plain near it, (*campus Marathon*), Theseus slew a monstrous wild bull, *Quid. Met.* 7, 454; *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 22. and *Miltiades* defeated the Persians, whence *Taurus Marathonicus*, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 22, et *Pugna Marathonica*, *Cic. Att.* 4, 12. *Marathonia Virgo*, i. e. *Erigone*, born at Marathon, who hanged herself from grief at the death of her father Ierurius, *Stat. Silv.* 5, 3, 74.

MARCIA AQUA, a water brought to Rome from the *Lacus Fucinus*, above 30 miles distance, by *Q. Marcus Rex*, *Plin.* 31, 3; 36, 15.

MARCOMANNI, a people of Germany, *Tacit. Ann.* 2, 46, & 62; *G.* 42.

MARDI, vel *Amardi*, a fierce people inhabiting the mountains of Media, south of the Caspian sea, *Plin.* 6, 16. the residence of the *ASSASSINS*, in later times, who were exterminated by *Hulakou*, the grandson of *Zenghiz-Khan*.

MAREOTIS, *Idis*, **SI-WAH**, a lake near Alexandria in Egypt, 670; whence *MAREOTICUM*, i. e. *Vinum*, excellent wine produced near it, *Horat. od.* 1, 37, 14.

MARGIANA, a country of Asia, east from the Caspian sea, named from the river **MARGUS**, *MARGAR*, running through it.

MARGUS, **MORAVA**, a river of Upper Mœsia, which runs into the Danube; near its mouth was a town of the same name, now **KASTOLATZ**.

MARIANI, vel *Ariani montes*, **SIERRA MORENA**, a chain of mountains between Castile and Andalusia in Spain.

MARICÆ *lucus*, a wood or grove near Minturnæ, *Lic.* 27, 37. consecrated to the nymph *Marica*, *Horat. Od.* 3, 17, 7. the mother of King *Latinus*, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 47.

MARIDUNUM, supposed to be **CARMARTHEN**, in Wales.

MARIONIS, **HAMBURG**, a city of Germany, on the Elbe.

MARITIMA, **MARTIQUES**, a town in Provence, near the mouth of the Rhone.

MARMARICA, a country between Egypt and Cyrenaica; inh. *MARMARIDÆ*, nimble in running, *Lucan.* 4, 680; sing. *Marmaridas*, *v. res.* *Sil.* 2, 165. called *Medicum vulgus*, because possessed of some secret power to counteract the noxious effects of the poison of serpents, *Sil.* 3, 300. hence *Marmaricus alumnus*, *Sil.* 11, 182. **MARMARIDÆ** *Psylli*, *Lucan.* 9, 893. *Marmarica castrum*, *ib.* 3, 293. *Marmaridum phalanx*, vel *Cinyphia turba*, *Sil.* 5, 185. *Marmarides Oibryi*, *ib.* 437.

MARONÆA, a town of the *Cicōnes* in Thrace; whence *Maronæus Bacchus*, excellent wine produced there, with which *Ulysses* is said to have intoxicated *Polyphemus*, *Tibull.* 4, 1, 57; *Plin.* 14, 4.

MARPESUS, a mountain in the island *Paros*; whence *Marpesia cætes*, a block of *Parian marble*, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 471.

MARRHUBIUM, **SAN BENEDETTO**, a town of the *Marsi* near the *Lacus Fucinus*, 138. *Sil.* 8, 497, &c.; whence *Marrubia gens*, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 750.

MARRUCINI, a people of *Picenum*; whence *Marrucina gens*, *Sil.* 15, 564.

MARSI, a people of Italy round the *lacus Fucinus*, 138. remarkable for their

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

- their bravery; whence *Marsa cohors*, the Roman army, *Horat. od.* 2, 20, 18. *Marsus et Appulus*, a Roman soldier, *ib.* 3, 5, 9.—much addicted to magic; whence *Marsa Nanius*, a magic song or charm, *Horat. Epod.* 17, 29. *Marsæ voces*, incantations, *ib.* 5, 76. *Cantus Maris*, *Ovid. Medic. fac.* 39. *Cadus Maris memor duelli*, a cask of wine made in the time of the Marfic or Italic war, *Horat. Od.* 3, 14; 18. *Marsicum bellum*, *Cic. Divin.* 1, 44. *Marsica pubes*, *Sil.* 8, 497.—Also a people of Germany south of the Frisii, *Tacit. Ann.* 1, 50, & 56.; 2, 25.; *Hist.* 3, 59.; *G.* 2.—*Marsigni*, another people of Germany, *Id. G.* 43. and *Mursaci*, *Id. Hist.* 4, 46.
- MARSYAS**, a river of Phrygia, 592. *Liv.* 38, 13.; *Ovid. Met.* 2, 265. rapid and straight, till it joins the winding Meander, v. *dros*, (*errantem Meandron adit*), *Lucan.* 3, 208.
- MARTIUS CAMPUS**, vel *Martis*, a plain adjoining to Rome along the Tiber, consecrated to Mars, and devoted to many important purposes, 208.
- MARUS**, *MORAVA*, a river of Germany, the boundary between Hungary and Moravia, *Tacit. Ann.* 2, 63.
- MASSÆSYLI**, the people of one half of Numidia, whose king was Syphax, *Liv.* 24, 48.; 28, 17.; 29, 32. **MASSYLI**, the people of the other half, *Liv.* 24, 48.; *Sil.* 3, 282. the paternal kingdom of *Matinilla*, *Liv.* 30, 11. *Masylum gentes*, for *Masylorum*, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 66. *Sinus Italicus* makes Syphax king of the *Masylæ*, 16, 171. as he also was after the expulsion of *Matinilla*, *Liv.* 29, 33. See p. 682.
- MASSAGETÆ**, a people of Scythia, according to some, north of the river Araxes, adjoining to Albania, *Marcellin.* 13, 44. *Tibull.* 4, 1, 143. according to others, to the east of the Caspian Sea, beyond the Iaxartes or Araxes, *Dionys. Perieg.* 738.; *Herodot.* 1, 201.; *Diodor.* 2, 43.; *Jus-*
- tin.* 1, 8. See p. 602. *Lucan* places them north of the Danube, 2, 50. and says, that they used to quench their thirst by cutting a vein of their horses, and drinking the blood, 3, 282. So *Claudian*, *Cornipedes in pocula vulnerat audax Massagètes*, in *Ruffin.* 1, 312. thus making them the same with the *Getæ*, who also drank the blood of horses, *Virg. G.* 3, 463. *Horace* seems to put them for the *Scythians* in general, *Od.* 1, 35, 40.
- MASSICUS mons**, plur. *Massica*, sc. *juga*, a mountain in Campania, beginning at *Sinuessa*, famous for its wine, 148.; hence *Munera Massica Bacchi*, *Virg. G.* 3, 526. *Humor Massicus Bacchi*, *ib.* 2, 143. *Vina Massica*, *Horat. Sat.* 2, 4, 51. or simply *MASSICUM*, *Id. Od.* 1, 1, 19. *Quocunque bellum nomine* (i.e. *consule*) *Massicum*, under whatever consul, or at whatever time it was made, *ib.* 3, 21, 5. *Obliviscum Massicum*, which causes those who drink it to forget their cares, 2, 7, 21. *Tu Massica potas*, sc. *vina*, *Martial.* 3, 49. *Massici Montes*, *Plin.* 14, 6.
- MASSILIA**, *MARSEILLES*, a celebrated city of France, near the east mouth of the Rhone, (*Massilioticum* or *Rhodani*, *Plin.* 3, 4.), *Cic. Flacc.* 26, Off. 2, 8. *Studiorum civitas*, *Tacit. Ann.* 4, 44.; *Agr.* 4.; inh. **MASSILIENSES**, *Liv.* 5, 34.; 21, 20.; 37, 54. et *Massiliiani*, *Vitruv.* 10, 22. *Massilienses mores*, *frige*, chaste, *Plaut. Gestr.* 5, 47. 1.
- MASTRAMELA**, *MER DE MAREGUS*, a lake near *Marseilles*, *Plin.* 3, 4.
- MATHICA**, *MATEICA*, a town of Umbria, near the *Assis*, inh. *Mathicætes*, *Plin.* 3, 14.
- MATINUS**, a hill on the confines of *Apulia* and *Cambrina*, 163.; whence *Matina vin.*, *Horat. Od.* 2, 2, 27. *cacumina*, *Epod.* 16, 28. *Matinum litus*, *Od.* 1, 28, 3.
- MATISCO**, *MACON*, in *Burgundy*.
- MATREIUM**, *MATREI*, a town of *Rhetia*.
- MATRINUS**,

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

MATRINUS, the **Plomba**, a small river of Picenum.

MATRONA, the **Marne**, a river separating *Gallia Celtica* from *Belgica*, and falling into the Seine two leagues to the east of Paris. *Matrona non Gallos Belgasque interstita finis*, Auson. Mosell. 462.

MATTIACÆ AQUÆ, *Wifbaden*, a small town opposite to Mentz.

MATTIACUM, **MARPURG**, in Hesse, a town of the Catti, *Tacit. Ann.* 1, 56.

MAURITANIA, **MOROCCO** and **FEZ**, a large country of Africa, 682; inh. **MAURI**, the Moors, et **MAURICI**, *Martial.* 3, 29. *Maurus pedes*, a Moorish foot-soldier, *Horat. Od.* 1, 2, 39. *Mauri angues*, fierce, destructive, *ib.* 3, 10, 18. *Maura unda*, the African sea, that part of the Mediterranean which surrounds the Syriae, *Horat. Od.* 2, 6, 3. *Mauri vel Maura jacula*, the javelins of the Moor, *ib.* 1, 22, 2. *Maurusia taxus vel arundo*, a Moorish dart, *Sil.* 4, 569. et 10, 402. *gent.* *Virg. Æn.* 4, 206. *Et Maurusiaci pondera rara viti*, i. e. tables of citron wood from Mauritania, *Martial.* 12, 67, 6.

MAUSOLI *Monumentum*, the tomb of Mausolus, erected by his queen, Artemisia, at Halicarnassus; reckoned one of the seven wonders of the world, *Gell.* 10, 18. *Mausolæum sepulchrum*, *Propert.* 3, 2, 21. whence all splendid sepulchres were called **MAUSOLÆA**, *Suet. Aug.* 100. *Ner. 46. Vesp.* 23. *Elox.* 4, 11. *extr. Martial. Spect.* 1, 5. et *Epigr.* 5, 65.

MAZACES, sing. *Mazax*, a people in Africa, remarkable for their skill in shooting the arrow, *Lucan.* 4, 681.

MEDIA, a country of Asia, south of the Caspian sea, inh. **Medi**, often confounded by the poets with the Persians and Parthians, *Horat. Od.* 1, 2, 51; & 29, 4; 2, 12, 31; & 16, 6; 3, 3, 44. *Perf.* 3, 53. *Medus infestus*, the Parthians quarrelling among themselves, *Horat.*

Od. 3, 8, 19. *Rex Medus*, a Parthian monarch, *ib.* 5, 9. *Medus acinaces*, a Persian scymitar, *Horat. Od.* 1, 27, 5. *Medicum imperium*, the Persian empire; *Medica vestis*, *Nep.* 4, 3. — **MEDICA**, an herb, so named, because first brought into Greece by the Medea, *Seru. in Virg. G.* 1, 215. also a kind of apple tree, as it is supposed; the *cistron*, whose fruit was thought a remedy for poisons, *ib.* 2, 126. *Plin.* 12, 3.

MEDIOLANUM, **MILAN**, the capital of the *Insuæres*, 135. *liv.* 5, 34; 34, 46. inh. **MEDIOLANENSES**; *Mediolanensis præca*, *Cic. Pil.* 26.

MEDIOLANUM Aulerorum, postea *Eburovice*, **EUREUX**, in Normandy; — **Santonum**, **SAINTES**, in Guienne, &c.

MEDIOMATRICI, the people of Metz, in *Gallia Belgica*, *Tacit. Hist.* 1, 62.

MEDITERRANEUM MARE, the Mediterranean sea, *Isidor.* 13, 16. a name which does not occur in the classics. It is called by *Horace*, *Medius liquor*, *Od.* 3, 3, 46. by *Strabo*, *Pliny*, and others, *Internum* or *Nostrium mare*, *Plin.* 2, 68. *Sallust. Jug.* 17. *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 1. *Liv.* 26, 42. *Lucan.* 8, 293. *Strab. passim.*

MEDOBREGA, a town of Lusitania, near mount Herminius, now extinct; inh. *Medobregenses*, *Hirt. B. Hist.* 48.

MEDUACUS Major, **BAENTÆ** et *Ninor*, **BACHILIONE**, two rivers flowing from the *Alpes Tridentine*, and falling into the Adriatic near Venice, *Liv.* 10, 2. *Plin.* 3, 16.

MEDUANA, **MAYNE**, a river of *Celtica*, running from north to south, into the *Lædus*, and both together into the *Loire*, or *Loire*, *Lucan.* 1, 438.

MEDUS, **ASIA-KURUS**, or the Water of Kur, a river of Media, which flows into the Araxes, *Strab.* 15, 729. *Medus Asium*, *Horat. Od.* 3, 9, 21. Some take *Medus* here for an adjective, the Median or Persian river, i. e. the Araxes, the Tigris or Euphrates.

MEGALOPOLIS, a town of Arcadia

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

dis, 285. *Liv.* 32, 5. et 36, 31. inh. *Megalopolite*, *Liv.* 28; 81. et 35, 27. v. *Megalopolitani*, *Liv.* 33, 22. et 41, 26.

MEGARA, -a, v. *orum*; MEGARA, the capital of MEGARIS, *Idis*, in *Græcia Propria*, 302. inh. MEGARENSES; adj. *Megarum*, v. *Eus*, v. *Eius*; *Megaricus*, v. *Megarensis*. The followers of Euclid of Megara, the scholar of Socrates, were called MEGARICI, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 42. *Orat.* 3, 17. *Megarica signa*, statues made at Megara, of a kind of stone much valued; *Cic. Att.* 1, 8.—also a town of Sicily, 259. whence *Megari fons*, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 689.

MELA vel *Melia*, MELA, a river of the *Transpadana*, running past Brixia into the *Allius*, *Virg. G.* 4, 278. *Catull.* 68, 33.

MELAS, -a, a river of Lydia, *Ovid. Met.* 2, 247.—of Sicily, *Id. Fast.* 4, 476.—of Boeotia, 305.—of Thrace, 247. and of several other places.

MELDE vel *Meldorum civitas*, MELVX, a city of Champagne, on the Marne, in France.

MELES, -is, a river of Ionia, near Smyrna; near the banks of which Homer is said to have been born, *Stat. Silv.* 3, 3, 60. hence called *Melænes*, 58. *Melænes civitas*, the writings of Homer; *Tibull.* 4, 1, 200. *Græci nobilior Melæte Batia*, Batia, near which Lucan was born, is more illustrious than Meles, i. e. Lucan excels Homer, *Stat. Silv.* 2, 34.

MELIBEA, a town of Thessaly, 21. *Liv.* 36, 13, et 44, 13, & 46. whence *Melibeia rex*, Philoctetes, 21. *Liv.* 31, 40. also an island of Syria, at the mouth of the Orontes, 21. whence, according to some, *Melibeia*, *Testus*, 2. *Met.* 2, 3, 299.

MELICIE, vel *P. MORRA*, a fountain of Syracusa, remarkable for the sweetness and salubrity of its water.

MELITÆ, v. *MELITA*, an island in the African Sea, to the south of

Sicily, 279. *Liv.* 21, 31. whence *Vestis Melitensis*, a kind of cotton cloth, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 72. *Melitæi* *canali*, *Plin.* 3, c. ult.—Another in the Adriatic, on the coast of Illyricum, *Plin.* 3, 26. now MELEBE, belonging to the republic of Ragusa.

MELITENE, a district of Cappadocia, bordering on the Euphrates.

MELODUNUM, MELVON, a town on the Seyne, in the Isle of France.

MELOS, MILO, one of the Cyclades, 338. inh. MELÆ; whence *Melia terra*, a kind of earth of particular qualities, used in medicine and painting, *Plin.* 35, 6.

MELPES, MELPÆ, a river of Lucania, falling into the Tuscan Sea, near the prom. Palinurus, *Plin.* 3, 5.

MEMPHIS, the ancient capital of Egypt, 665. *Horat. Od.* 3, 26, 10. *Martial. sp.* 1, 1. hence *Terra Memphis*, *Idis*, the land of Egypt, *Juvenal.* 13, 122. vel *Memphitica tellus*, *Martial.* 14, 38. *Tela Memphis*, fine linen, curiously wrought, *Sil.* 12, 660. *Memphites bos*, the Egyptian god Apis, *Tibull.* 1, 7, 28. *Id.* 2, 685.

MENELEIUM, a fort on the *Mons Pelion*, near Sparta, *Liv.* 34, 28.

MENELAI portus, a sea-port town between Egypt and Cyrenæ, where Agésilas died, *Nep.* 17, 8.

MENINX, vel *Leophragitis insula*, LEXIS, an island to the west of the *Syrtis Minor* in Africa, with a cognominal town, now Zabata, *Plin.* 5, 7. termed *Neritia*, because peopled by a colony from the island Neritos, *Str.* 3, 598. supposed to be the country of the *Utopia* of Homer, *Str.* 17, 834.

MERCURII PHOENICIA, a cape in Africa Propria, near Clypea, *Plin.* 5, 4. *Liv.* 19, 27. and near *Mercurii Phoenicia*, *Id.* 26, 3.

MEROE, NOBATA, a city of Ethiopia, in an island of the Nile of the same name, *Herodot.* 2, 29. *Plin.* 2, 131. *Liv.* 10, 353. under the

tropic

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

people of Cancer, *Id.* 41, 333. celebrated for its wine, *Id.* 10; 163.
MESEMBRIA, *Misevria*, a town of Thrace; whence *Mesembriacti* portus, the Thracian harbour, *Ovid. Trist.* 1, 6, 37.
MESENE, *Disel*, an island in the Tigris, in which *Apamia* stood, *Pha.* 6, 27.
MESOPOTAMIA, the country between the Tigris and the Euphrates, *Cic. Att.* 9, 11; *M. D.* 2, 32.
MESSANA, v. *Messene*, *Messina*, the first town of Sicily, after crossing from Italy, 256. inh. *Messanenſes*, v. *Mamertini*; hence *Messania mania*, *Ovid. Met.* 14, 17.
MESSAPIA, a name of Calabria, 163. of Apulia, *Fest.*; whence *Messapia arva*, the Apulian fields, *Ovid. Met.* 14, 513; inh. *Messapii*, *Liv.* 8, 24.
MESSENE, *Μαυρα-ματια*, the capital of *Messenia* in Peloponnesus, 262; *Liv.* 36, 31; 2, 39, 48. &c. inh. *Messenii*, *Liv.* 29, 12. hence *Messenia mania*, *Ovid.* 12, 549. *Sinus MESSENIACUS*, the gulf of *Coron*; called also *Sinus Tauri-ites*, *Affineus et Coronensis*, from towns situate on it.
METAPONTUM, v. *Met.*, a town of Lucania, 170; *Liv.* 1, 18; 8, 24; 25, 11; 27, 1; inh. *Metapontini*, *Liv.* 22, 613; 25, 15; 27, 16. *Metapontinus ager*, 14, 20.
METARUS, the Wash, an arm of the Sea between Lincolnshire and Norfolk.
METAURUS, v. *Met.*, *Meturo*, a river of Umbria, famous for the defeat of *Haldubal*, by the consuls *Liſius* and *Nero*, *Liv.* 27, 47; *Horat.* *Id.* 4, 4, 38; *Lucan.* 2, 405. — Another river in the country of the *Bruttii*, now *Meturo*, 174.
METAKONA, *Mopon*, a town of *Messenia*, 283. — also of Macedonia, 325. and of *Magnesia*, *Ham.* II, 2, 71.
METHYMNA, *Πορτο-Παναγιω*, a town of Lesbos, celebrated for its wine: *Methymnensis vates*, *J. c. Ari-*
on. 343. *Methymniades puella*, *Ovid. Ep.* 15, 15.

METAPOLIS, *Tishe*, a town of Lydia, 388. — of Thessaly, 312. and of other countries.
METULUM, *Mercus verus*, a town of Liburnia, the capital of the *Japydes*, at the siege of which *Augustus*, when one of the *Triumviri*, was wounded, *Dio.* 49, 35.
MEVANIA, *BEVAGNA*, a town of Umbria, at the confluence of the *Tina* and *Clitumnus*, *Lucan.* 1, 473; *Sil.* 6, 647; inh. *Mevanates*.
MILETUS, a city on the confines of Ionia and Caria, 588. anciently the capital of Ionia, *Plin.* 5, 29; *Met.* 1, 17; inh. *Milesii*; celebrated for fine wool; hence *Milesia oves*, *Col.* 7, 2, 3. *Milesia vellera*, *Virg. G.* 3, 306. — *Milesia*, sc. *fabula*, ludicrous and wanton plays, *Capitolin.* in *Albin.* 11. vel *Milesiaca*, *-orum*, *Ovid. Trist.* 2, 113.
MILLE passus, v. *passus*, a MILE, of different length in different countries, 125. among the Romans, 5000 feet, each *passus* being equal to five feet, *Plin.* 2, 23 f. 21. —
MILVIARIUM ADRIUM, a gilded column in the Forum or public place of Rome, where all the ways of Italy met, *Plin.* 3, 5; *Tacit. Hist.* 2, 73; *Quint. Sm.* 6.
MILVIUS, v. *Mucius pont*, *Portus Mores*, a bridge over the Tiber at Rome, *Sallust. Cat.* 45; *Cic. At.* 13, 33; *Tacit. Ann.* 13, 47.
MILYAS, a district of Lycia; whence *Myladum commune*, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 38.
MIMAS, a high mountain of Ionia, 587. whence, as it is thought, *Mimallones*, or *Mimallonides*, the same with *Bacche*, or priestesses of *Bacchus*, women who pretended to be inspired with pœrenzy, while celebrating the orgies or sacred rites of *Bacchus*, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 660; *Ovid. Art. Am.* 1, 541. *Mimallonesi damæ*, the sounds or screams uttered by them, *Pers.* 1, 99.
MINCIUS, *Mincio*, a river which rises in the Rhetian Alps, and, passing through the *Lacus Bodrus*, or Lago

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

- Lago di Gardo**, runs through the Duchy of Mantua into the Po; near the banks of which Virgil was born, *Virg. Ecl.* 7, 13. *G.* 3, 15. *Æn.* 10, 106.
- MINERVÆ castrum**, vel *Arx Minervæ*, CASTRO; a town of Calabria, eight miles south of Hydruntum, 165.
- MINERVÆ prom.** the cape of MINERVA, the southmost point of Campania, 55.
- MINIO**, MINOGNE, a river of Etruria, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 183.
- MINIUS**, the MINHO, or Migno, a river of Galicia in Spain, 483.
- MINOA**, a name of Heraclea, on the south coast of Sicily, 267, a town in Crete, 339. and elsewhere. *Mimia regna*, the country of Crete, so named from its king Minos, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 14.
- MINTURNÆ**, a town at the mouth of the Liris, on the confines of Latium and Campania, 148. termed *palustres*, because surrounded with marshes, *Horat. ep.* 1, 5, 4; *Juvenal.* 10, 276; *Liv.* 8, 11; 9, 25; 10, 21; inh. *MINTURNENSES*, *ib.* 27, 38. & 36, 3. The territory of Minturnæ is called from Marica, a goddess worshipped there, *Regna Marica*, *Lucan.* 2, 424.
- MINUCIA VIA**, a way which led to Brundisium through a different country from the *via Appia*, *Cic. Att.* 9, 5. *see p.* 184.
- MINYÆ**, a people of Thessaly, (*gens cognita remis*,) noted as sailors, *Lucan.* 6, 385. the Argonauts, of companions of Jason in the ship Argo, 441. *Minyæia praelæ*, *Ovid. Met.* 4, 386.
- MISE UM prom.** vel *Misænus mons*, Cape MISENO, a promontory and port of Campania, 150; *Liv.* 24, 12; inh. *Misænienses* vel *Misæniates*; *Misæniensis classis*, *Tacit. Hist.* 2, 9; *Ann.* 15, 51. *Villa*, *Plin.* 18, 5.
- MITYLENE**, -es, v. -æ, -orum, the capital of Lesbos, which now gives name to the island, 343; *Liv.* 37, 21; et *Epit.* 89; *Horat. od.* 1, 7, 1; *Ep.* 1, 11, 17; inh. *Mitylænæi*; adj. *Mitylænææ triremes*, *Liv.* 37, 12 latebræ, from Pompey's fending Cornelia, his wife, thither, before the battle of Pharsalia, *Lucan.* 5, 786. *Mitylænæum vulgus*, *ib.* 8, 109.
- MOERIDIS locus**, a large artificial lake in Egypt, 666.
- MOESIA**, *Mæcia*, v. *Myria*, a country on the south of the Danube, extending from its junction with the Save to the Euxine sea; divided by the river *Ciadrus* or *Drinus* into SUPERIOR, *Servia*, and INFERIOR, *Bulgaria*; celebrated for its fertility, *Virg. G.* 1, 102; inh. *MOESI*, v. *Myri*, *Tacit. Ann.* 15, 6. *Myse gentes*, *Ovid. Pont.* 4, 9, 77. *Mæsice legiones*, *Tacit. Hist.* 2, 44 & 85. *Mæsicus exercitus*, *Id. Ann.* 3, 9. *Mæsicus exercitus*, *Suet. Vesp.* 6.
- MOLORCHI locus**, a grove near Cleonæ in Argolis, where the Nemæan games were celebrated, *Virg. G.* 3, 19. named from Molorchus, a shepherd, who entertained Hercules hospitably, *Martial.* 14, 44, 13. when he went to destroy the Nemæan lion, *Apollodor.* 2, 5. *Stat. Theb.* 4, 160. Domitian having built a temple to Hercules, placed near it a chapel to Molorchus; whence he is said to have been enriched (*factus modo dives*), *Martial.* 4, 64, 30. Statius calls Molorchus *pauper*, in the description of a temple built to Hercules by Pollus, near Surrentum, *Silv.* 3, 1, 29.
- MOLOSSIS**, *idis*, v. *-ia*, a district of Epirus; celebrated for its breed of dogs, *Canes Molossi*, *Horat. Sat.* 2, 6, 114; *Virg. G.* 3, 405. remarkable for their size, boldness, and noisy barking, *Lucrat.* 5, 10, 62. *Lucan.* 4, 44c; inh. *MOLOSSI*; *Molossæ gens*, *Ovid. Met.* 1, 226.
- MONA**, the island ANGLESEY, in North Wales, the ancient seat of the Druids, 493; *Tacit. Ann.* 14, 18, & 29. **MONAPIA**, v. *Monada*, the isle of MAN.
- MONDA**, MUNDA, or *Mondega*, a ri-

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

ver of Portugal, between the Durus and Tagus, running past Coimbra, *Plin.* 4, 22 f. 35.

MONÆCI *arx*, MONACO. See **HÆCULIA**.

MOPSUHESTIA, v. *Mopfos*, a town of Cilicia, on the river Pyramus, near the sea, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 8.

MORSENTIA, v. *-ium*, a town of Sicily, near the mouth of the river Symethus, whence *ager Murgentimus*. *Cic. Verr.* 3, 18.

MORINI, a people of Belgica, *Mel.* 3, 2. called *Extremi hominum*, because they dwell on the extremity of the continent, opposite to Britain, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 727; *Cæs.* 4, 21.—*Morinorum castellum*, MOUNT CASSEL, in Artois.—*Morinorum civitas*, TERLOUENNE, on the Lis.

MOSA, the MAESE or MEUSE, a river of *Gallia Belgica*, 535.

MOSÆ Pons, supposed to be **MAESTRICHT**, *Tacit. hist.* 4, 66.

MOSCHA, *Mascat*, a port of Arabia on the Red sea.

MOSCHI, a people of Sarmatia, *Lucan.* 3, 270.

MOSELLA, v. *Mosula*, the MOSELLE or Little Macle, a river of Belgica, which joins the Rhine at Coblents, *Tacit. Ann.* 13, 53.

MOTYE, v. *-a*, a town of Sicily, near Lilybæum, 269.

MUNDA, **MUNDA**, a town of Spain, north of the Straits of Gibraltar, where Cæsar fought his last battle, and defeated Labienus and the sons of Pompey, *Plin.* 3, 1. hence *Et Munda Hæmæthior Italii paritura labores*, about to occasion as much slaughter to the Romans as the battle of Pharsalia, *Sil.* 3, 600.

MUNICHIA, v. *Manuchius Portus*, one of the three ports of Athens, 292.

MURSA, **ESSEK**, a town of Hungary, at the confluence of the Drave and Danube.

MUTHUL, a river of Numidia, *Salust. Jug.* 48.

MUTICA, v. *-e*, a town of Sicily, west from the prom. Pachynus; *Agger Muticensis*, v. *Mutyensis*; *Cic. Verr.* 3, 43.

MUTINA, **MODENA**, a city of *Gallia Cispadana*, 135. *Cic. Phil.* 5, 9. hence *Mutinense prælium*, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 14. *Mutinensis fuga*, *Cic. Brut.* ep. 5.

MUTUSCÆ. See *Trebula*.

MYCALE, a promontory of Ionia, opposite to the island Samos, near which the Persians were defeated by the Greeks, *Diodor.* 11, 35. hence *Mycalensis mons*, et *Mycalæa littora*.

MUZERIS, Vizindrula, an emporium or trading town of India, *Plin.* 6, 23.

MYCENÆ, a city of Argolis, 286. the residence of Agamemnon, hence called *Dux Mycænæ*, *Ovid. Trist.* 2, 400. *Mycœnis, -idis*, Iphigenia, his daughter, *Ovid. Met.* 12, 34. inh. **MYCENENSES**, *Cic. Fin.* 2, 6.

MYCŌNUS, vel **MYCŌNI**, one of the Cyclades, 337. inh. **MYCŌNI**, said to be all naturally bald, *Plin.* 11, 37 f. 47. *Donat. in Ter. Hec.* 3, 4. 26. because, as Strabo says, that defect was very frequent in the island, 10, 487.

MYGDONIA, a district of Macedonia, the inhabitants of which (*Mygdones*) are said to have emigrated to Phrygia, and to have possessed a part of that country, 346. hence *Pinguis Phrygia Mygdonia opes*, *Horat. Od.* 2, 12, 23. *Mygdonii campi*, the Phrygian plains, 403, 16, 41. *Mygdonides rursus*, the Phrygian wives, *Ovid. Met.* 6, 45.

MYLA, v. *-as*, a river of Sicily, to the north of Syracuse, *Liv.* 24, 30 & 31.

MYLÆ, **MAZZO**, a town of Sicily, on the north side, 271.—Also, a strong town of Thessaly, *Liv.* 45, 54.

MYLASA, *-arum*, a town of Caria, inh. **MYLASEN**, *Liv.* 38, 39. v. **MYLASENSES**, *ib.* 45, 25. v. **MYLASEN**, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 56.

MYNDUS, **MYNDES**, a town of Caria, near Halicarnassus, *Liv.* 37, 16. inh. **MYNDESEN**, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 8.

MYONNESUS, **LABANGHI-LIMAR**, a town and promontory of Ionia, *Liv.* 37, 13 & 27.

MYOS-

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

MYOS-HORMOS, i. e. the port of the Mouse, vel *Aphrodites portus*, the Port of Venus, now *Sufange-ul-barbi*, i. e. the Sponge of the sea, a large port or the Higher Egypt. on the Arabian gulf.

MYRA, -orum, **MYRA**, a town of Lycia, *Plin.* 5, 27, on a high hill, 20 stadia from the sea, *Strab.* 14, 666, with a sea-port, *Ag.* 27, 5. inh. **MYRÆNES**.

MYRIANDROS, a town of Seleucia in Syria, on the *Stilus Ificus*, called also *Myriandrius*, *Plin.* 2, 108.

MYRINA, *Sanderlic*, a town of Æolia, *Liv.* 33, 30; *Tacit. Ann.* 2, 47; *Cic. Fam.* 5, 20, near a large plain, (*Campi Myrini*, *Martial.* 9, 43.) extending to the temple of Apollo at Gryniun, which is called a town of the *Myrinæi*, *Strab.* 13, 622.—Also a town of Lemnos, now **PALIO-CASTRO**, *Plin.* 4, 12.

MYRLÆÆ vel *Apamæa*, **MOUDANIA**, a town of Bithynia, *Plin.* 5, 32.

MYRMIDONES, a people of Thessaly, which is said anciently to have been called *Myrmidonum civitas*, *Vell.* 1, 3, put for the soldiers of Achilles, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 7, or for the Greeks in general, *ib.* 252, et 11, 403. See p. 385.

MYRTOS, -us, a small island opposite to Carystus in Eubœa, which is said to have given name to the *Mare MYRTÏUM*, a part of the Egean sea, extending from Cape Malea to the south of Eubœa, *Plin.* 4, 11, but other reasons of this name are given, *Pausan. Arcad.* 14. see p. 336 & 404.

MYSIA, a country of Asia Minor, 586, *Liv.* 38, 39. inh. **MYSI**, *Cic. Flacc.* 2. *Myfi sagittarii*, *Liv.* 37, 40. A despicable person was called *Myforum ultimus*, *Cic. Flacc.* 27.

MYUS, *Myuntis*, a town of Ionia, which Artaxerxes gave to Themistocles to furnish him with meat, (*ex qua opsonium haberet*), *Nep.* 2, 10; *Diodor.* 11, 57. inh. **MYUSII**, *Myusius ager*, the territory.

NABALLA, a name given to the *Fessa Drusiana*, by which the Mala was increased with the waters of the Rhine, as it is thought, from the German *Na-Waal*, the binder *Waal*. **NABATHÆI**, a people of Arabia *Petræa*; whence *Nabathæa regna*, the country of Arabia, *Ovid. Met.* 1, 61. *Nabathæi status*, the eastern breezes or winds, *Lucan.* 4, 63. *Nabathæa bellus*, an elephant, *Juvenal.* 11, 126.

NAISSUS, v. *Nessus*, **NISSA**, the native place of Constantine, a town of Dardania, in upper Mæsia, ascribed by some to Illyricum, and by others to Thrace.

NANTUATES, v. -æ, a people of Gaul, bordering on the Alps, *Cæsi.* 3, 11.

NAPATA, -æ, v. -orum, a town of Ethiopia, the residence of Queen Candace.

NAR, **NERA**, a river of Umbria, which joins the Tiber, 137. noted for its sulphureous water, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 517.

NADAGARA, a town of Numidia, where Scipio and Hannibal had an interview, *Liv.* 30, 29.

NARBO Martius, **NARBONNE**, a city of Languedoc in France; whence *Narbonensis Gallia v. Provincia*.

NARISCI, a people of Germany, in the Upper Palatinate, *Tacit. G.* 42.

NARNIA, **NARNI**, a town of Umbria, on the Nar, 137; inh. **NARNIENSES**, *Liv.* 10, 9; 27, 9, & 50; 29, 15; 32, 2.

NARO, **NARENDA**, a river of Dalmatia, running into the Adriatic.

NARONA, **NARENZA**, a town of Dalmatia, on the Naro.

NARYCIA, v. -ium, v. *Naryx*, -ycis, a town of the *Locri Epirocnemidii* in Greece, near which were groves of pines, and other trees producing pitch, (*Naryciæ picis luci*), *Virg. G.* 2, 438; inh. **LOCRI NARYCII**, a colony of whom founded Locri in Italy, 176.

NASAMONES, a people of Cyrène, living, as Herodotus says, on the spoils

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

- spoils of the shipwrecked, 4. So *Sil.* 1, 408. *et* 3, 320.; *Lucan.* 9, 439. &c. sing. *Nasāmon*, *ib.* 4, 679. called *Semibomines*, on account of their savage barbarity, *Sil.* 11, 186. hence *Nasamonius Idmon*, *Sil.* 7, 609. *Harpe Nasamonias, -adis*, *Sil.* 2, 116. *Nasamoniaci triumphi*, *Sil.* 16, 631.
- NASOS**, v. *Nesos*, a part of Syracuse, 260.—Also a town of Acarnania, *Liv.* 26, 24.
- NATISO**, **NATISONE**, a river rising in the *Alpes Carnica*, and running into the Gulf of Venice, east of *Aqualeja*, *Plin.* 3, 18.
- NATOLIA**, contracted for *Anatolia*, the name given in the lower ages to *Asia Minor* or *Hither Asia*, because it lay east from Constantinople.
- NAVA**, **NAHE**, a river of Belgica, which runs into the Rhine at Bingen, below Mentz, *Tacit. Hist.* 4, 70.
- NAUCRATIS**, a town of Egypt, on the westmost branch of the Nile, near its mouth, which was hence called *Naucraticum Ostium*, *Plin.* 5, 9.
- NAULUCHUS**, a small town and road for ships, on the north-east side of Sicily, 171.—Also a town of the Locri, *Plin.* 4, 3.—and of Thrace, *ib.* 4, 11.
- NAUPACTUS**, v. *-um*, **LEPANTO**, a town of *Ætolia*, on a bay of the Corinthian gulf, now called the Gulf of *LEPANTO*, 313. hence *Naupactūs*, v. *-ūs* *Achelous*, i. e. *Ætolus*, *Ovid. Fast.* 2, 43.
- NAUPLIA**, **NAPLI** or **NAPOLI**, the harbour of Argos, 286.
- NAUPORTUS**, v. *-um*, **OSER**, or Upper *LAYBACH*, a town of Pannonia or Noricum, on the confines of Istria, on a river of the same name, *Plin.* 3, 18.; *Vell.* 2, 110.; *Tacit. Ann.* 1, 20.
- NAUSTATHMUS**, **BONDARIA**, a port-town of Cyrenaica, *Strab.* 17, 838.—Also one of the harbours of Phœcia, in Ionja, *Liv.* 37, 31.
- NAUTACA**, **NEKSHAB**, a town of Sogdiana.
- NAXOS**, v. *-us*, **NAXIA**, one of the Cyclades, 338. whence *Marmor Naxiutis*, *Plin.* 36, 7. *Naxia turba*, i. e. *Bacchantium*, *Propert.* 3, 17, 28.—Also a town in Crete, noted for its hones, hence called *Naxia, -iorum*, *Plin.* *ib.*
- NAZIANZUS**, a town of Cappadocia, the country of St Gregory, surnamed *Nazianzēnus*.
- NEA**, i. e. *Nova insula*, a small island between Lemnus and the Hellespont, which rose out of the sea, *Plin.* 2, 87.
- NEÆTHUS**, **NETO**, a river of the Bruttii, 189. Ovid calls it a river of Calabria, (*Salentinus*), *Mét.* 15, 51.
- NEANDROS**, v. *-ia*, a town of Troas, *Plin.* 5, 30.
- NEAPOLIS**, i. e. *novæ urbis*, **NAPLES**, a capital city of Campania, 152. *Liv.* 8, 22.; 23, 1. *Otiola*, quiet, retired, fit for study, *Horat. Epod.* 5, 43.; *Virg. G.* 4, 563.; inh. *Neapolitani*, *Liv.* 22, 32. *Neapolitanus ager*, *Liv.* 24, 13. **NEAPOLITANUM Pompeii**, a villa of Pompey's near Naples, *Cic. Att.* 7, 2.—Also the name of part of Syracuse, *Liv.* 25, 24. and of several other places.
- NEBO**, a very high mountain, part of the ridge called *ABARIM*, in *Pe-ræa*, beyond Jordan, opposite to Jericho, from the top of which, called *Pisgab*, Moses had a view of the promised land, *Deuteron.* 32, 49.; *et* 34, 1.
- NEBRISSA**, **LEBRISA**, a town of Spain, south from Seville.
- NEBRÔDES**, a mountain of Sicily, whence the two rivers called *Himera* rise, *Sil.* 14, 236.
- NECROPÔLIS**, a suburb of Alexandria in Egypt, *See p.* 676.
- NEMAUSUS**, v. *-um*, **NISMES**, a city in Languedoc.
- NEMËA**, a town of Argôlia, in a wood near which the *Nemëan games* (*NEMËA*, sc. *certamina*,) were celebrated, 286, *Liv.* 27, 30 & 31; *et* 34, 41. in honour of Hercules, who

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

- there flew a huge lion, (NEMÆUS LEO), *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 22. called *Moles Nemeæ*, Ovid. *Met.* 9, 197. *pes-
tis*. Id. *Ep.* 9, 61. *Nemæum vellus*,
his skin, *Met.* 9, 235. *Nemæus leo*,
is put for the sign of Leo in the zo-
diac, *Lucan.* 1. 655.—Also a river
separating the territory of Corinth
from that of Sicyon, *Liv.* 33, 15.
- NEMETACUM, a town of the *A-
trebates*, now ARRAS in Artois.
- NEMETÆ, v. *-tes*, the people of
SPIRE, a town of the Palatinate,
on the west side of the Rhine, which
was afterwards called NOVIOMAGUS
v. NEOMAGUS *Nemetum*.
- NEMETOBIRGA, NEBOA, a town
of Gallicia in Spain.
- NEMOSSUS, v. *-um*, CLERMONT, the
capital of the Arverni in Gaul, *Lu-
can.* 1, 419; *Strab.* 4, 191.
- NEPETE, NEPE, a town of Etruria,
to the west of mount Soracte, *Liv.*
6, 9. inh. NEPESINI, *ib.* 10. *Nepe-
sinus ager*, *Liv.* 5, 19; 26, 34. *Ne-
pefina cohors*, *Sil.* 8, 491.
- NEPHELIS, a promontory of Ci-
licia, *Liv.* 33, 20.
- NERITOS, a small rocky island
near Ithaca, (*ardua faxis*), 332.
scopulosi arvis, *Sil.* 15, 305. hence
Dux Neritius, Ulysses, *Ovid. Trist.*
1, 4, 57. *Neritia naues*, the ships
of Ulysses, *Ovid. Remed. Am.* 263.
—Also a town of Leucas or Leuca-
dia, called *Neritia domus*, Ovid.
Met. 13, 712. *Proles Neritia*, the
people of Saguntum, descended from
a colony of Neritians, *Sil.* 2, 317.
- NERITUM, v. *Neretum*, NARDO, a
town of Calabria, 166.
- NERVII, the people of HAINAULT,
Cæs. B. G. 2, 15.
- NERIUM vel *Aritabrum prom.* Cape
FINISTERRE, or the Land's End,
on the north-west of Spain, *Strab.*
3, 137.
- NERULUM, LAGONEGRO, a strong
town of Lucania, *Liv.* 9, 20.
- NESACTIUM, CASTEL NUOVO, a
town of Istria, at the mouth of the
river Arsia.
- NESIS, *-is*, v. *-idis*, NISITA, a small
island in the gulf of Naples, *Cic. Att.*
16, 1, & 2; *Stat. Silo.* 3, 1, 148.
- NESSUS v. *Nestus*, MESTO, a river
of Thrace, 345.
- NETUM, v. *Nectum*, NOTO, a town
of Sicily, between Acrillæ and E-
lorum, on the river Phœnicus, in
the south-east of the island, *Cic.*
Verr. 4, 26. inh. NETINI, v. NETI-
NENSES, *Verr.* 5, 51, et 2, 64. It
now gives name to *Val di Noto*, one
of the modern divisions of Sicily.
- NICÆA, NICE or IS-NIK, the ca-
pital of Bithynia, 591. inh. NICK-
ENSES, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 61. vel NI-
CENSES, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 48 & 49.
Also the name of several other
places.
- NICEPHORIUM, RACCA, a town
of Mesopotamia, on the Euphrates,
near Edessa, *Tacit. Ann.* 6, 41.
- NICEPHORIUS, KHABOUR, a ri-
ver of Armenia, encompassing part
of Tigranocerta, *Tacit. Ann.* 15, 4.
- NICER, *Nicri*, the NECKER, a river of
Germany, which falls into the Rhine
at Mannheim, *Auson. Mosell.* 423.
- NICIA, LENZA, a river which sepa-
rates the Duchy of Parma from
that of Modena, and falls into the
Po at Brixellum.
- NICOMEDIA, IS-NIKMID, a prin-
cipal town of Bithynia.
- NICOPOLIS, i. e. the city of victory,
the name of many towns; of one
near Actium, 314. of another on
the *sinus Ifficus*, 590, &c.
- NIGER, *Nigir vel Nigris*, NIGER,
a large river of Africa; running
from east to west, through the
middle of Negroland, by three chan-
nels, into the Atlantic. But our in-
formation concerning this river, in
several respects, is still uncertain,
663. *Plin.* 5, 1 & 8.—NIGRITE, those
who lived near the Niger, so
named from their black colour, *ib.*
& *Met.* 1, 4.
- NILUS, the NILE, the great river of
Egypt, 670 & 673, called *Septem-
geminus*, from its seven mouths, which
number does not now exist, *Virg.*
Æn. 6, 800. *Septemplex*, Ovid. *Met.*

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

5, 187. *Papyrifer*, from the plant *papyrus*, whence paper was made, being produced on its banks, *Ovid. Met.* 15, 753. *TUMIDUS rigat arva*, Horat. Od. 3, 3, 48. *Stagnans effuso flumine*, Virg. G. 4, 288. *Dives*, Juvenal. 13, 26, from its annually overflowing its banks, and enriching the fields, *Cic. Nat. D.* 52. *Lageus*, from PTOLEMY the son of *Lagus*, one of its kings, the first of the Ptolemies, *Lucan.* 1, 684. or *Flumina Lagi*, Sil. 17, 592. hence *Niliaca urbes*, the Egyptian cities, *Lucan.* 10, 91. *Niliacus pecten*, Martial. 14, 150. *Nilotica tellus*, Egypt, *ib.* 6, 80. *Niligena juvenca*, the goddess Isis; some read *Linigera*, *Ovid. Art. Am.* 1, 77. — Large canals were called *NILI*, or *EURIPI*, *Cic. Leg.* 2, 1. ad *Q. fr.* 3, 9; *Att.* 11, 12.

NINUS, vel *Ninive*, NINO, the capital of the Assyrian empire, one of the largest cities that ever existed in the world, situate on the west side of the Tigris, *see p.* 598.

NIPHATES mons, a mountain of Armenia, part of Taurus, put for the people living near it, *Virg. G.* 3, 30. thought to be named from its being covered with snow, therefore called *Rigidus*, Horat. Od. 2, 9, 20. — Also a river of Armenia, *Lucan.* 3, 245; *Sil.* 13, 765.

NISÆA, the harbour of MEGARA, 302. — Also a town of Parthia, now *NESA*, *Plin.* 6, 26 f. 29. whence *Nisæus campus*, a plain celebrated for its breed of horses, *Strab.* 11, 525.

NISIBIS, a city in the north of Mesopotamia, towards the Tigris, *Plin.* 6, 13. adj. *Nisibenus*.

NITIOBRIGES, the people of AGENNOIS in Guienne, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 7.

NIVARIA, TENERIF, one of the Canary islands, 683. *Plin.* 6, 32.

NOLA, NOLA, a town of Campania, 156. called *Chalcidica*, because founded by a colony from Chalcis in Eubœa, *Sil.* 12, 161. said to have been *Pano*, (i. e. *Hannibali*,) *non pervia*,

Sil. 8, 536. because Hannibal was repulsed from it by Marcellus, the Praetor, *ib.* 12, 161. &c. inh. **NOLANI**: *Nolanus Senatus Romanorum, plebs est Hannibalis*, Liv. 23, 14 & 39; 24, 13. *Nolanus ager*, Liv. 23, 14.

NOLANUM, a villa near Nola, *Cic. Att.* 13, 8.

NOMENTUM, LAMENTANA, a town of the Sabines, Liv. 1, 38; et 4, 22. inh. **NOMENTANI**, *ib.* 8, 14. *Nomentana via*, olim *Ficulnensis*, the way to it, *ib.* 3, 52. — *porta*, *ib.* 6, 20. *Nomentanum pradium*, a villa belonging to Atticus, near Nomentum, *Nep.* 14.

NOMADES, a people of Arabia, who lived by pasturage, (a *nuu*, *pasco*,) *Plin.* 6, 28 f. 32. and of Æthiopia, *ib.* 29 f. 33. described by Virgil, *G.* 3, 343. and by Silius Italicus, 3, 290. — Also an ancient name of the Numidians, *Plin.* 5, 3. *Sil.* 1, 215. as being mostly shepherds, Liv. 29, 31. *Regnator Nomadum*, Sil. 16, 116. et *Ductor*, Masinissa, *ib.* 155. *Nomadum tyrannus*, Hannibal, *ib.* 11, 31. — *Nomadum tyranni*, the princes of the Numidians, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 320. *Genus Nomadum*, the people, *ib.* 8, 724. — used also in the sing. **NOMAS**, *Sil.* 5, 194. et 6, 705. put for Numidia, and fem. thus; *Marmore picta Nomas*, sc. *regio*, Numidia abounding in marble, *Martial.* 8, 55, 8.

NOMÆ, a town of Sicily, *Diodor.* 11, 90; whence *Nomæi viri*, Sil. 14, 266. but as the situation of *Nomæ* is not known, some read *Menæ*.

NOMOS, γ. -us, the name given to a certain extent of country in Egypt, subject to the jurisdiction of a particular town, after which the *Nomus* was called; thus, *Summa pars contermina Æthiopia THEBAIS vocatur. Dividitur in præfecturas oppidorum duodecim*, &c. *Plin.* 5, 9. et 36, 13. *Plin. ep.* 10, 23, somewhat similar to the division of counties among us.

NONACRIS, a town of Arcadia, 285. near Pheneus, *Herodot.* 6, 74.

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

- near which was a remarkable fountain of sulphureous waters, *Curt.* 10, 10, 16. whence *Nonacrius heros*, i. e. Evander, *Ovid. Fast.* 5, 97. *Nonacrina virgo*, i. e. *Arcadica*, Callisto, *Id. Met.* 2, 409. *Nonacrina Hamdryades*, Arcadian nymphs, *ib.* 1, 690.
- NORA, v. *Neroassus*, Nour, a strong fortress of Phrygia, *Nep. Eumen.* 5, on the confines of Lycaonia and Cappadocia, *Plutarch. in vita Eumenis*, p. 589.
- NORBA, a town of the Volsci in Latium, *Liv.* 2, 34; 7, 42; 32, 2. inh. NORBANI, *ib.* 8, 1; 27, 10, *Norbanus ager*, *ib.* 8, 19.—NORBA *Caesaria*, ALCANTARA, a town of Lusitania, on the Tagus, in Estremadura.
- NOREIA, GORITZ, a town in Carniola, north-west of Aquileia.
- NORICUM, now AUSTRIA, *Stiria* and *Carinthia*, a country in the south of Germany; remarkable for its iron and steel, *Plin.* 34, 14 f. 41. as it still is; hence *Noricus ensis*, of the best tempered steel. *Horat. Od.* 1, 16, 9. So *durior et ferro quod Noricus excoquit ignis*, *Ovid. Met.* 14, 712. *Norica provincia*, *Tacit. Ann.* 2, 63. *Vell.* 2, 39. *Ager Noricus*, *Cæf.* 1, 4, inh. NORICI; *Uxor Ariovisti Norica*, *ib.* 53.
- NOTIUM, a town of Ionia, near Colophon, *Liv.* 37, 26. et 38, 39.
- NOVÆ, sc. *taberne*, the new shops of the bankers in the Forum of Rome, adorned with the shields of the Cimbri, *Cic. Orat.* 2, 66. as the *Veteres*, sc. *taberne* were with the shields of the Samnites, *Liv.* 9, 40.
- NOVANTUM *Chersonesus*, the MULL of GALLOWAY, as it is thought.
- NOVARIA, NOVARA, a town of Milan, *Tacit. Hist.* 1, 70.
- NOVESIUM, NUYS, a town of the *Ubii* in Belgica, near Cologne, on the west side of the Rhine, *Tacit. Hist.* 4, 26. &c.
- NOVIODUNUM, v. postea *Niver-nun*, NEVERS, a town of the *Ædui*, on the Loire, in Orleansois.—Also the name of several other towns.
- NOVIOMAGUS, v. *Neomagus*, postea *Lexovii*, LIZEUX, a town in Normandy; *Noviomagus*, postea *Nemetes*, SPIRE, in the Palatinate, on the Rhine;—NOVIOMAGUS *Batavorum*, NIMEGUEN, a town of Guelderland, on the south side of the Waal.
- NOVIUM, NOYA, a town of Gallicia, in Spain.
- NOVOCOMENSES. See COMUM.
- NUCERIA, NOCERA, a town of Umbria, in the duchy of Spoleto;—Another NUCERIA of Campania, called by way of distinction, ALFATEBNA, *Liv.* 9, 41; 23, 15; inh. NUCERINI, *ib.* 27, 3. *Nucerinus ager*, *ib.* 9, 38.
- NUITHONES, a people of Germany, now Mecklenburg and Pomerania, *Tacit. G.* 40.
- NUMANA, a town of Picenum; inh. *Numanates*.
- NUMANTIA, a warlike city of Hither Spain, which withstood the armies of Rome for fourteen years, 483. hence termed by Horace, *sera*, *Od.* 3, 12, 1. inh. NUMANTINI; *Bellum Numantinum*, *Flor.* 2, 17. *Cic. Fam.* 5, 12.
- NUMICIUS, v. *Numicus*, a small river near Lavinium in Latium, 147. *Sil.* 8, 180. *Fons Numicus*, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 150. *littus*, the shore near its mouth, *ib.* 797. *Corniger Numicius*, *Ovid. Fast.* 3, 647.
- NUMIDIA, a country of Africa, adjoining to the territories of Carthage, 682. inh. NUMIDÆ vel NOMADES; termed INFRANI, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 41. because they managed their horses without bridles, (*equi sine franis*), *Liv.* 35, 11. (*gens inscisa frani*), *Sil.* 1, 215.—*Lapis Numidicus*, marble; *Pira Numidiana*, *Plin.* 15, 15.—*Numidicus sinus*, the gulf of Stora, at the mouth of the river Amplaga, *Plin.* 5, 3. *Mel.* 1, 6.
- NUMISTRO, a town of the Bruttii, *Liv.* 45, 17.
- NURSIA, NORCIA, or Norza, a town of the Sabines, at the foot of the Appenines; and therefore called

FRIGIDA,

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

FRIGIDA, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 716. *Habitata pruinis Nursia*, *Sil.* 8, 418. inh. NURSINI, *Liv.* 28, 45. *Nursina pile*, round turnips, *Martial.* 13, 40. NYMPHÆUM, a sacred place near Apollonia in Illyricum, which emitted flames, 329. *Liv.* 42, 36 & 49.—also a prom. in Illyricum near Lissus; and another, south of mount Athos, in Macedonia. NYSA, vel *Nissa*, a town or mountain, where Bacchus was supposed to have been educated. Some place it in Arabia, some in India, and others in Æthiopia, *Herodot.* 3, 97. *Met.* 3, 7. *Curt.* 8, 10, 12. *Justin.* 12, 7. *Diodor.* 3, 64. See p. 382. There were a great many places named NYSA. From that sacred to Bacchus, he was called NYSEUS, *Ovid. Met.* 4, 13. Hence also *Juga Nyseia*, the tops of mount Nysa, *Lucan.* 8, 801. *Hedera Nysia*, sacred to Bacchus, *Plin.* 16, 34. So *Chori Nysei*, *Propert.* 3, 17, 22. *Palmer Nysæus*, a vine branch, *Sil.* 7, 198. *Nysæa cacumina Gauri*, abounding in vines, *Sil.* 12, 160.—NYSÆI, the inhabitants of Nysa, a town in Lydia, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 65. NYSEIDES, v. *Nysæides*, the nymphs who educated Bacchus, *Ovid. Met.* 3, 314. *Fast.* 3, 769.—*Sileni Nysigæna*, born at the town, or on mount Nysa, *Catull.* 62, 252.

O.

OASIS magna, EL-WAH, a town in the deserts of Libya, near which the army of Cambyles, sent to pillage the temple of Jupiter Ammon, was overwhelmed by a drift of sand, *Herodot.* 3, 26. a place of severe banishment under the lower empire, *Zosim.* 5, 9, 7. *Codex. ult. leg.* § 2. de penis. Strabo mentions three places of this name, one of them (*Onasis* v. *Avasis*) near the temple of Jupiter Ammon, 17, 813. OAXES, v. *is*, a rapid river of Crete, *Virg. Ecl.* 2, 66. OBRINGA, AHR, a river of Germany, which runs into the Rhine

above Rimmagen, accounted the boundary of the Higher and Lower Germany.

OCELLUM prom. SPURNHEAD, or Holderness, in Yorkshire.

OCRICULUM, OTRICOLI, a town of Umbria; inh. OCRICULANI, *Liv.* 19, 41. *Otriculana villa*, *Cic. Mil.* 24.

OCRINUM, v. *Damnonium* prom. LAND'S END, or the LIZARD POINT.

OCTODURUS, a village of the *Vengri*, now MARTIGNY, a town of the *Valais*, in Switzerland, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 1.

OCTOGESA, MAQUINENSA, a town of the *Ilergetæ*, in Arragon, near the confluence of the Ebro and Segra, *Cæs. Civ. B.* 1, 61.

ODESSUS, supposed to be VARNA, a sea-port town of *Mæsia Inferior*, on the Euxine sea.

ODEUM, the musical theatre at Athens, *Virg.* 5, 9.

ODOMANTICE, a district of Macedonia, *Liv.* 45, 4.

ODRYÆ, a people of Thrace, 351. *Liv.* 39, 53. whence *Odrysiæ tellus*, the country of Thrace, *Sil.* 4, 433. *Odrysius rex*, the king of Thrace, *Ovid. Met.* 6, 490. *Dux*, i. e. *Rhexus*, *Art. Am.* 2, 134. *Odrysiæ carmen*, the poetry of Orpheus, who was a Thracian, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 594. *Odrysia hasta*, the spear of Mars, who was worshipped in Thrace, *Stat. Achil.* 1, 184. *Odrysius Boreas*, *Sil.* 7, 570.

ODYSSEUM prom. a promontory of Sicily, near Panhynus, 263.

OEA vel *Oceusis civitas*, TRIPOLI, a city of Africa Propria, *Plin.* 5, 43. *Sil.* 3, 257.—Also an inland place in the island of *Ægina*, *Herodot.* 5, 83.

OEAGRUS, v. *or*, one of the sources of the river Hebrus, in Thrace, named from Oeagrus, a king of the country, the father of the poets Orpheus and Linus, *Apollodor.* 1, 3, 2. whence the river Hebrus is called OEAGRUS, *Virg. G.* 4, 524. *et ibi Serv.* So mount *Hæmus*, *Ovid. Met.*

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

- 3, 219.—*Oeagrii nervi*, the strings of the lyre, *Sil.* 5, 463.
- OEBALIA**, the country of Lacedæmon or *Laconica*, named from *Oebalus*, one of its kings, 411. whence *Oebalum littus*, the shore of *Laconia*, *Stat. Achil.* 1, 20. *Oebalia turres*, the towers of Tarentum, as having been peopled by a colony from Sparta, *Virg. G.* 4, 125. *Oebalii nepotes*, its inhabitants, *Sil.* 12, 451.
- OECHALIA**, a town of Eubœa, the residence of Eurystus, destroyed by Hercules, *Strab.* 10, 448.; *Virg. Æn.* 8, 291.; *Ovid. Met.* 9, 136. Some placed it in Thessaly, some in Arcadia, *Strab.* 9, 438. and others in Messenia, *ib.* 8, 330. But there were several towns of this name, *ib.* 8, 339.
- OENIADÆ**, a town of Acarnania, *Liv.* 26, 24.; *et* 38, 11.
- OENOE**, a town on the confines of Attica and Bœotia, *Herodot.* 5, 74. but it did not exist in the time of Pliny, 4, 7.
- OENONE**, an ancient name of the island *Ægina*, *Herodot.* 8, 46. called also *OENOFIA*, *Ovid. Met.* 7, 472. whence *Muri Oenopii*, the walls of the city *Ægina*, *ib.* 490.—Also a town or district of Troas; whence the nymph *Oenone*, beloved by Paris, *Strab.* 13, 597.; *Ovid. Ep.* 5.; *Rem. Am.* 457.
- OENOTRIA**, the part of Italy afterwards called Lucania, named from *Oenotrus*, an Arcadian, the son of *Lycaon*, who possessed it, *Dionys.* 1, 11.; *Pausan. Arcad.* 3. afterwards put for the whole country; hence *Oenotria tellus*, Italy, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 89.; *Ænotria pubes*, *Sil.* 12, 650. *Oenotri viri*, Italians, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 165.—An Hexameter verse does not admit *Oenotrii*, -ie, or *Oenotriis*, the *o* being always long. See *Sil.* 8, 221.; 9, 473.; 13, 5.; *et ibi* Drakenborch
- OENOTRIDES Insulae**, two small islands, *Pontia* and *Ilcia*, over against *Vesulii*, in Lucania, 172.
- OENUS**, -untis, m. a river of *Laconica*, *Liv.* 34, 28.
- OENUSSA**, an island near Chios, *Plin.* 5, 31. Thucydides speaks of more than one island, 8, 24.—There are also three small islands, called *Oenussa*, in the gulf of *Messene*, *Plin.* 4, 12.
- OEROE**, an island, formed by the river *Asopus*, near the foot of mount *Cithæron*, *Herodot.* 9, 50.
- OETA**, *ΒΑΝΙΑ*, a chain of mountains, extending from *Thermopylæ* and the *Maliac* gulf, westwards to mount *Pindus*, and from thence to the *Ambracian* gulf; hence *Saltus Oetaus*, *Mel.* 2, 3, 24. *Oetaea jugæ*, *Propert.* 1, 13, 24. *Oetaæ Thermopylæ*, *Catul.* 66, 54.
- OGLOSA**, MONTE CRISTO, an island in the *Tuscan* sea, to the east of *Corsica*, near the island *Planaria*, *Plin.* 3, 61. 12. celebrated for its wine.
- OGYGiA**, the island of *Calypso*, in the *Scylacean* gulf, 179. *Mela* calls the island of *Calypso* *ΑΕΞΕ*, and places it in the *Fretum Siculum*, 2, 7. *Ogygia* was also the name of one of the gates of *Thebes*, in *Bœotia*, from *Ogyges* its first king; whence *Ogygius*, -æ, -um, *Theban.* 427.; *Lucan.* 1, 675.
- OLASTRÆ**, a people of *India*, *Plin.* 6, 20.; *Lucan.* 3, 149.
- OLBIA**, a town of *Sardinia*, *Cic. ad Q. fr.* 2, 7. inh. *OLBIENSES*. *Olbiensis*, sc. *epistola*, written at *Olbia*, *ib.* 2, 3. *Olbiensis ager*, *Liv.* 27, 6.—Also a town of *Sarmatia*, at the conflux of the *Hypænis* and *Borysthènes*, *Strab.* 7, 306. called likewise *Olbiopolis*, *Plin.* 4, 12 f. 26. now *Oczakow*. There were several towns in different countries called *Olbia*.
- OLCADES**, a people of *Hither Spain*, *Liv.* 21, 5.
- OLCINIUM**, v. *Olzinium*, *Dupleigno*, a town of *Illyricum*, now *Albania*, on the *Adriatic*, *Liv.* 45, 26. inh. *Olciniatæ*, *ib.*
- OLENUS**, CAMINITZA, a town of *Achaia*,

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

chaia, on the river Pirus, *Pausan.* 7, 22.

OLEORUS, ANTI-PARO, one of the Cyclades, 338.

OLISIPO, LISBON, the capital of Portugal, on the north bank of the Tagus, about ten miles from its mouth, surnamed FELICITAS JULIA, *Plin.* 4, 22. Mela calls it *Ulyssippo*, *Mel.* 3, 1. and Solinus says it was built by Ulysses, c. 23.

OLLIUS, OGLIO, a river which rises in the Rhætian Alps, and passing through the *lacus Sabinus*, or lake of *Iseo*, falls into the Po, *Plin.* 2, 103.; *et* 3, 19.

OLOPHYXUS, a city on mount Athos, 327. *Herodot.* 7, 22.

OLOOSSON, ALESSONE, a town of Magnesia, in Thessaly.

OLPÆ, FORTE CASTRI, a citadel of Epirus.

OLUS, *Oluntis*, f. a town of Crete, on the west side.

OLYMPIA, surnamed *Pisātis*, -*idis*, a town of Elis in Peloponnesus, on the river Alphæus, where the Olympic games were celebrated, 281. hence *Victor Olympia*, victorious at the Olympic games, *Nep. Pras. Coronari Olympia*, sc. *ob certamina*, *Horat. Ep.* 1, 1, 50. *Plagas Olympiorum ferre*, *Cic. Br.* 69. *Olympiorum victoria*, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 17, & 20. *Olympiaca palestra*, *Lucan.* 4, 614. *Olympiæcum certamen et victoria*, *Cic. Att.* 16, 7. *Cursus*, ad *Heren.* 4, 2. *Palme Olympiæ præmia*, *Virg. G.* 3, 49. *Pulvis Olympicus*, the dust raised in the course, *Horat. od.* 1, 1, 3. *Olympionices*, -*a*, v. -*cus*; -*i*, a conqueror at the games, *Cic. Invent.* 2, 49.; *Flac.* 13.—*Olympii Jovis sanum*, the temple of Jupiter at Olympia, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 34. OLYMPIAS, -*iadis*, f. the space of four years, which intervened between the celebration of the games, an Olympiad, *Cic. Att.* 13, 30.; *Olympias quinquennis*, i. e. a lustrum, or the space of five years, which intervened between making a census, or review of the Roman people, *Ovid. Pont.* 4, 6, 5.

OLYMPUS, LACHA, a lofty mountain, or chain of mountains, on the confines of Thessaly and Macedonia, 319. put by the poets for heaven, *Varr. L. L.* 6, 2. thus, *Restor Olympi*, i. e. Jupiter, *Ovid. Met.* 2, 60.; *et* 9, 498.; *Lucan.* 5, 620. *Superi regnator Olympi*, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 779. *affectare viam Olympo*, i. e. *ad celos*, *Id. G.* 4, 562. *Discedit emenso Phæbus Olympo*, the sun sets, *ib.* 1, 450. *Pulsare Olympum nomine*, to raise his fame to the skies, *Lucan. ad Pison.* 219. — There were several mountains of this name in different countries; one in Galatia. *Liv.* 38, 18, &c. another in Pamphylia or Lycia, with a cognominal town; whence OLYMPENI, *Cic. Rul.* 1, 2.; *et* 2, 19. another in Myfia, *Herodot.* 7, 74. another in Cyprus, now SANTA CROCE, &c.

OLYNTHUS, a town of Macedonia, 326. *Olynthiæce orationes*, the orations of Demosthenes to excite the Athenians to assist the people of Olynthus against Philip.

OMBI, a town of the Higher Egypt, where crocodiles were worshipped, 668.

ONOCHEONUS, a river of Thessaly, *Herodot.* 7, 129 & 196.

OPHIS, a small river of Arcadia, falling into the Alphæus.

OPHIUSA, FORMENTERA, an island lying to the east of the mouth of the river Suero in Spain; also the name of other places.

OPHRYNIIUM, a town of Troas, on the Hellespont, near which was the grove of Hector, *Strab.* 13, 495.

OPINUM, OPINI, a town in Corsica.

OPIS, a town on the Tigris, near Babylon, afterwards called Antiochia, *Xenophon. Cyr. Exp.* 2, 4.

OPITERGIUM, ODERSO, a town in the territory of Venice; inh. *Opitergini*, *Lucan.* 4, 462.

OPUS, -*antis*, f. a town of Locris, in Greece, 310.; *Liv.* 28, 7.; *et* 32, 32.; inh. OPUNTII, *Id.* 28, 6. hence *Opuntia Megilla*, *Horat. od.* 1, 27, 10.

ORBIS,

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

ORBIS, vel *Orbis terrarum*, i. *terra*, the globe of the earth, the world, *see* p. 3.; *Plin. pr.* 3.; *Cic. N. D.* 2, 66. *Caput orbis Roma*, Ovid *Fast.* 5, 93. *Orbi toto quæ præsidet urbs*, Propert. 3, 11, 57. *Orbis Eous*, the eastern part of the earth, *ib.* 3, 466. *et* 5, 557. *ORIENS*, *-tis*, m. vel *Pars mundi orientalis*.—*Orbis Hesperius*, Ovid. *Met.* 4, 662. vel *Occidus*, Lucan. 4, 63. *Occidens*, *-tis*, m. vel *Pars mundi Occidentalis*, the West. *Qui terras ab oriente ad occidentem colunt*, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 66. *Ab ortu ad occasum*, *sc. solis*, Ovid, *Trist.* 4, 9, 21. *Occasus et ortus*, *Id.* *Met.* 1, 354.—*Orbis Germanus*, Germany, Ovid. *ad Liv.* 391. *Scythicus*, *Scythia*, *Trist.* 3, 12, 51. *Extremum Scythici transcendam frigoris orbem, Ardentesque plagas, i. e. partem orbis septentrionalem et australem*, Lucan. 6, 325. *Orbis Romanus*, the Roman Empire *ib.* 8, 212, 441.; *et* 10, 456. *Gelidus orbis*, the frigid zone, *ib.* 9, 704. *Arcanus*, unknown, 864. *Noster orbis*, our part of the world, *Tacit. G.* 2. *ultimus vel extremus*, Ovid. *Trist.* 1, 1, 127. *et* 2, 50. *peregrinus*, *Met.* 1, 94. *remotus*, *ad Liv.* 387.

ORBITANIUM, a town of Samnium, in Italy, *Liv.* 24, 20.

ORCADES, the ORKNEY islands; *Oreas prom.* Dungsby Head, the most northern point of Scotland, *Mel.* 3, 6.

ORCUS, the infernal regions, *Virg. G.* 4, 502. *Æn.* 2, 398.; 4, 242.; 6, 273.; 8, 296.; *Horat. od.* 3, 4, 75.; *et* 11, 29. properly a name of Pluto, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 50. *Nat. D.* 3, 17.; *Virg. G.* 1, 277. *Æn.* 4, 699.; *Horat. od.* 2, 3, 24. *Orci satelles*, Charon, *ib.* 2, 18, 34.

ORCHOMENOS, a city of Bœotia, 305.; inh. *Orchomenii*.—Also a town of Arcadia, *Homer. Il.* 2, 605.

ORDOVICES, the people of North Wales in Britain, *Tacit. Annal.* 12, 33.

ORESTÆ, a people of Macedonia, *Liv.* 33, 34. and of Epire, *Id.* 42, 38.

ORESTIA, a town of the *Orestæ* in

Epire, the birth-place of Ptolemy; the first of that name king of Egypt.

ORETANI, a people of Spain, supposed to be those of *Lamáncha*, in New Castile, *Liv.* 21, 11.; *et* 35, 7. their capital ORETUM, ORETO.

OREUM, v. *-eus*, a town of Eubæa, *Liv.* 28, 6.; *et* 33, 34.; inh. *Oritani*, *ib.* 28, 8.

ORICUM, v. *-as*, a town of Epire, 318. called *Dardania Oricos*, as having been subject to Helénus, the son of Priam, after the destruction of Troy, *Lucan.* 3, 187.; inh. *Oricini*, *Liv.* 26, 25.

OROANDA, HAVIRAN, a town of Pisidia; inh. *Oroandenses*, *Liv.* 38, 18.

OROBII, a people of Italy, in the north of Milan.

ORONTES, Asi, a river of Syria, 594, & 628.

OROPUS, a town on the confines of Bœotia and Attica, near the Euripus, 301.; *Liv.* 45, 27.; inh. *Tropii*.

OROSPEDA, a mountain of Spain, near the sources of the Bætis, *Strab.* 3, 161.

ORTONA, a town of Latium, *Liv.* 2, 43. and of the *Frentani*, p. 158.

ORTHOSIA, a town of Caria, *Liv.* 45, 25. and of Phœnicia, *Plin.* 5, 20.

ORTOPOLA, v. *Ortopola*, a town of Liburnia, on the Adriatic.

ORTYGiA, a part of Syracuse, 260. Also a name of the island Delos, 336. whence *Dea Ortygia*, Diana, Ovid. *Met.* 1, 694. *Ortygia boves*, the cows which Mercury stole from Apollo, *Id. Fast.* 5, 692.

OSCA, HUESCA, a town of the *Flergètes*, in Arragon of Spain; whence *Oscense Argentum*, *Liv.* 34, 10, *et* 46, 40, 43.

OSCELA, DOMO D'OSULA, a town of the *Lepontii*, in the Milanese, at the foot of the Alps.

OSCI, an ancient people on the confines of Latium and Campania, *Liv.* 7, 2. whence *Oscæ lingua*, *Liv.* 10, 20. *Osci ludi*, plays in the Oscan language, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 1. *Oscum ludicrum*, *Tacit. Ann.* 4, 14. which

continued

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

continued to be understood at Rome, after that nation was extinct, *Strab.* 5, 233. And as these plays were filled with indecent railery; hence immodest words were called *OBSCENA*, *Festus*. (quasi *Obscena*), to which Horace seems to allude, *Sat.* 1, 5, 54.

OSI, a people of Germany, *Tacit. G.* 28, & 43.

OSISMII, a people of Gaul, in Britany, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 34.

OSPHAGUS, a river of Macedonia, *Liv.* 31, 39.

OSSA, a mountain of Thessaly, 319. the abode of the Centaurs; hence called *Offai bimembres*, *Stat. Theb.* 12, 554.—*Ofisa ursu*, *Ovid. Met.* 12, 319. *saxa*, *Virg. Cir.* 33.

OSTEODES, an island to the west of the Lipari islands, 276.

OSTIA, *OSTIA*, a town at the mouth of the Tiber, anciently the port of Rome, 147. hence *Ostiensis ager*, *Liv.* 8, 12. *Populus*, 27, 38. *Ostiensis portus*, *Suet. Cl.* 20. *porta*, the gate of Rome, through which the road passed which led to Ostia, now *Porta di S. Paullo*.—*Ostiensis salina*, salt-pits around Ostia, *Liv.* 1, 33. *Ostiensis provincia*, the charge of a Quæstor at Ostia, *Cic. Mur.* 8. *Ostienſe incommodum*, the disaster received at Ostia, when the Roman fleet was there taken and sunk by the pirates, *Id. Manil.* 12.

OSTRACINE, the frontier town of Egypt towards Palestine, *Plin.* 5, 12.

OTHRYS, a mountain of Thessaly, the abode of the Lapithæ, 322. *Lucan.* 6, 338. hence *Othryſia pruinæ*, *Martial.* 10, 7.

OXUS, *GIHON*, a large river of Asia, which anciently ran into the east end of the Caspian sea, 585. *Plin.* 6, 16.

OXYDRACÆ, a people of India, *Curt.* 9, 9, & 14.

OZOLÆ *Locri*, a people of Locria in Greece, 310.

P

PACHYNUS, v. -um, Cape PASSARO, the south-east promontory of Sicily, 263.

PACTOLUS, a river of Lydia, 588. *Virg. Æn.* 10, 142. anciently called

Chrysarrhoas, from its rolling down gold sand; *Plutarch. de Fluvio.* *Lucan.* 3, 210.

PACTYAS, v. -as, -æ, m. a mountain of Ionia, near Ephesus, *Strab.* 14, 636.

PACTYE, a town in the Thracian Chersonese, 348.

PADINUM, *BORDENO*, a town on the Po, about nine miles west of Ferrara, *Plin.* 3, 15.

PADUA, a town named from its vicinity to the Po, *Catull.* 92, 7. See *Patavium*.

PADUS, the Po, the largest river of Italy, 134. said to have been named from the number of poplar trees which grew on its banks, called by the Gauls *PADI*, *Plin.* 3, 16. It discharged itself into the Adriatic by seven mouths, which the natives called the *seven seas*, *ib. et Herodian.* 8, 7. Two were natural, *Plana* vel *Volana*, and *Padusa*; the other five fictitious, *Polyb.* 2, 16. The most southern mouth was called *PADUSA*, from which there was a cut to Ravenna, *Plin. ib. et Virg. Æn.* 11, 457.

PÆMANI, a people of Gaul, as it is thought, in the west of Luxemburg, *Cæs.* 2, 4.

PÆONIA, a district of Macedonia, 325. inh. *PÆONES*, *Liv.* 42, 51; 45, 29. said to have been named from *Pæon*, the son of Endymion, who settled there. — But the adj. *PÆONIUS* comes from *Pæon*, a famous physician mentioned by Homer, *Il.* 5, 899. thus, *Pæonii fontes*, medicinal springs, *Sil.* 14, 27. *fo*, *Pæonia herba*, healing herbs, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 769. *Pæonium in morem*, like a physician, *ib.* 12, 401. *Ope Pæonia*, by medical assistance, *Ovid. Met.* 15, 535.

PÆSTUM, vel *Posidonia*, a town of Lucania on the *Sinus Paſſanus*, the gulf of SALERNO, 172. celebrated for its roses, (*Rosa Paſſana*), *Ovid. Pont.* 2, 4, 28.

PAGÆ, a town of Megaris, 302. and of Locria, *Plin.* 4, 3. inh. *Pagæi*, *ib.* 7.

L **PAGASA**,

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

- PAGASA**, *v. -æ*, a town of Thessaly; near which the ship *Argo* was built; hence called *Pagasea ratis*, Lucan. 2, 715: on the *Sinus Pagaseus*, *v. Pagasicus*, 321.; Lucan. 6, 400. *Pagasea conjux*, Alceſtis, who died for her husband *Admetus*, *Ovid. Art.* 3, 19.; *Juvenal.* 6, 651. Pliny confounds *Pagasa* with *Demetrias*, 4, 8.
- PAGRÆ**, a town of Pieria, a district of Syria, on the confines of Cilicia, *Strab.* 16, 751.
- PALÆ**, *v. Palla*, *St Bonifacio*, a town of Corsica, on the strait which separates Corsica from Sardinia.
- PALEPHARSALUS**, the old town of Pharsalus in Thessaly, *Liv.* 44, 1.; *Cæſ. B. Alex.* 48.
- PALEPÖLIS**, i. e. the old town in Campania, near the place where *Neapolis*, Naples, or the new town, afterwards stood, *Liv.* 8, 22.; inh. *Palæopolitani*, *Liv.* 22, 25.
- PALESTE**, a place near Oricum in Epirus, where *Cæſar* first landed with his fleet, 318. hence *Arena Palæstina*, Lucan. 5, 460. *Palæstina Dex*, the Furia, *Ovid. Fast.* 4, 236.
- PALESTINA**, PALESTINE, of the Holy Land, 594.; inh. *Palæstini*; whence *Palæstina gens*, the Jewish nation, *Sil.* 3, 606. *Liquores Palæstini*, i. e. *Balsomum*, balm, *Stat. Silo.* 5, 1, 211. *Aqua Palæstina*, the Euphrates, *Ovid. Fast.* 2, 464.
- PALETYRUS**, the ancient city TYRE, which stood on the continent, *Strab.* 16, 758.
- PALEPAPHOS**, the old town of Paphos in Cyprus, adjoining to the new, called *Nea-Paphos*, *Strab.* 14, 683.
- PALLANTÆUM**, a city of Arcadia, the native place of *Evander*, 180, & 285. who, after his arrival in Italy, built a small town on a mount near the Tiber, which he called **PALATIUM**, *Pallantium*, or *Pallantæum*, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 54, & 341. whence *Mania Pallantæa*, *ib.* 9, 196. and the name of the mountain.
- PALATINUS mons**, mount **PALATINE**, the hill of Rome on which *Romulus* first built, *Liv.* 1, 7. also called **PALATIUM**, *Liv.* 1, 33. or *Colliis Pallatis* for *Palatii*, *Ovid. Met.* 14, 822.; hence *Palatinus Apollo*, *Apollo*, to whom *Augustus* built a temple on mount Palatine, to which he annexed a library, *Horat. ep.* 1, 3, 17. He seems, however, only to have rebuilt it; for there was a temple of *Apollo* there before, which Lucan calls *Phæbæa Palatia*, 3, 103.—*Palatini sedes Evandri*, the house of *Evander* on this mount, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 9. where also *Romulus*, and afterwards *Augustus*, resided; hence *Palatium*, a palace, or any house of the Emperor's, in whatever place, *Dio.* 53, 16. *Palatine aves*, the vultures which appeared to *Romulus* on the Palatine mount, *Ovid. Fast.* 5, 152.
- PALIBOTHTHA**, a celebrated city of India, the capital of the *Prasii*, *Strab.* 15, 690. now **PATNA**, as it is thought, or **ALLAHABAD**, see p. 636, 639, & 641.
- PALICA**, *Oechiata*, a town of Sicily, between the *Canipi* *Leontini* and *Mena*; near it were sulphureous springs, remarkable for throwing up their waters into the air, and receiving them again without overflowing. By these waters the natives swore in their most solemn oaths. Adjoining was a temple of the *Palici*, indigenous divinities, who were supposed to punish perjury, *Diodor.* 11, 87, & 88.; *Sil.* 14, 219.; *Macrob. Sat.* 5, 19.; *Virg. Æn.* 9, 585; *Ovid. Met.* 5, 406.
- PALINURI prom.** cape **PALINURO**, in Lucania, 173. *Siculâ Palinurus undâ*, in the south part of the Tuscany sea, not far from Sicily, *Horat. od.* 3, 4, 28.
- PALIURUS**, *NAHIL*, a river of Marmarica in Africa, and near its mouth a cognominal town, *Strab.* 17, 838.
- PALLANTIA**, **PALENCIA**, a town of the *Vaccei* in Leon, on the river *Cea*, *Met.* 2, 6.
- PALLENE**, a triangular peninsula of Macedonia, with a cognominal town, 326.; *Liv.* 31, 45.; 45, 30. hence *Pallenensis ager*, *ib.* 44, 11. the country

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

Country of Proteus, *Virg. G.* 4, 390. and of the giants; hence *Triumph Pallenii*, the triumphs of Apollo over them, *Stat. Silv.* 4, 2, 56. *Pallenensis isthmus*, *Plin.* 4, 10. —Also a burrow in Attica, *Herodot.* 1, 62. —A town in Achaia Propria, and in Arcadia, called likewise *Pellene*, *Strab.* 9, 385. **PALLENCES**, a people of the island Cephalenia, *Liv.* 38, 28. —their city *Pala* or *Palaa*, *Polyb.* 5, 3; *Pausan.* 6, 15. **PALMARIA**, *PALMAROLA*, a small island, over against Tarracina in Latium, *Plin.* 3, 6. **PALMYRA**, *Tadmor*, a city in the deserts of Syria, 594; *Plin.* 6, 26 f. 30. hence *Palmyrena*, sc. *regis*, et *Palmyrenae solitudines*, ibi. **PALUMBINUM**, a town of Samnium, *Liv.* 10, 45. **PALUS MÆOTIS**, the sea of Asoph. See *MÆOTIS*. **PAMISUS**, a river of Thessaly, *Herodot.* 7, 129; *Plin.* 4, 8. **PAMPHYLIA**, *Παμφυλία*, a country of Asia Minor, 589; inh. *Pamphylia*, *Liv.* 37, 40. et *Pamphylia*, ibi. 44. 12. *Pamphyllum mare*, *Plin.* 5, 27; *Nep.* 22, 8. *Pamphylus sinus*, *Liv.* 37, 23. **PANÆTOLIUM**, an assembly of the Ætolians, *Liv.* 31, 29, et 35, 32. **PANCHATA**, a part, as it is thought, of *Arabia Felix*, fertile in frankincense, *Virg. G.* 2, 139. *Colum.* 87, hence *Panchæi odores*, Arabian perfumes, *Lucan.* 2, 417. ignis, the burning of incense, *Virg. G.* 4, 379. *Panchæica tellus*, Arabia, *Ovid. Met.* 10, 369. —*Panchæi Ophiopagi*, a people inhabiting the deserts of Libya, *Mel.* 3, 9. **PANDATARIA**, *Πανδαρική*, *SÆL MARIA*, an island in the Tuscan sea, on the coast of Campania, 73. **PANDOSIA**, a town of the Brutii, 1873. and of Epirus, *Plin.* 4, 15. **PANGÆUS**, *Παγγαίος ὄρος*, a mountain of Thrace, 345. *Pangæa nivosis cana fugis*, *Lucan.* 1, 679. *Pangæa saxa*, ibi. 75. 481. *Pangæa*

flumina, the streams which flow from it, *Ovid. Fast.* 3, 739. **PANIONIUM**, a sacred place at the foot of mount Mycale, where the deputies of the twelve cities of Ionia (*ἡναι ἰωνίων*) assembled, *Herodot.* 1, 148; *Strab.* 14, 639. **PANNONIA**, HUNGARY, 575. inh. **PANNONI**, *Ovid. ad Liv.* 390. *ing. Pannonius*, *Lucan.* 3, 95. *Pannonius ferus*, *Stat. Silv.* 1, 4, 78. *Sal-* *lar*, *Tibull.* 4, 1, 109. *Pannonicum bellum*, *Suet. Aug.* 26. *Pannōnis urfa*, *Idis*, an Hungarian bear, *Lucan.* 6, 220. **PANOPE**, *Πανόπης* v. *Phanoteus*, a town of Phocis, *Ovid. Met.* 3, 119; *Stat. Theb.* 7, 344; *Liv.* 32, 18; *Homer. Il.* 2, 27; *Odys.* 11, 380; *Pausan.* 10, 4. **PANOPOLIS**, a town of Mysia on the Hellespont, *Liv.* 32, 33. and of the Higher Egypt, *Herodot.* 2, 191. whence the district was called *Nomus Panopolites*, *Plin.* 5, 9. **PANORMUS**, *PALERMO*, the present capital of Sicily, 270; inh. *Panormitani*. Hence *Portus Panormitanus*, the harbour. —Also the name of several other places. **PANOTHI**, v. *Panesii*, a people of Scythia with very large ears, *Plin.* 4, 33 f. 27; *Isidor.* 11, 21. **PANTAGIAS**, *Πανταγίας*, v. *PORGARI*, a river of Sicily, 299. **PANTANUS lacus**, the lake of Lesina, in Apulia, near the mouth of the river Frento, *Plin.* 3, 12. **PANTHEON**, a temple at Rome, of Jupiter and all the gods; whence its own name, *Plin.* 36, 196—34, 3, et 9, 1034. **PANTICAPRUM**, *Κένχρεα*, a town of the *Chersonesus Taurica*, on the Cimmerian Bosphorus, 354. **PANTHÆUS**, supposed to be the *SAMARA*, a river of Scythia, which joins the Borysthenes above Poros. *Herodotus* says, near the sea, 4, 54. **PANYASUS**, *Πανιάσιος ποταμός*, a river of Illyria, which runs into the Adriatic near Dyrrachium, 430. **PAPHLAGONIA**, *Παφλαγονία*, a country

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

- country of Asia Minor, 591. *Cic. Rull.* 2, 2, & 19. inh. PAPHLAGONES, *Curt.* 6, 11, 4. sing. *Paphlagon*, *Nep.* 14, 2.
- PAPHOS, BAFO or BAPA, a city of Cyprus, 592. where Venus was worshipped, *Plin.* 2, 96.; *Virg. Æn.* 10, 86. whence she was called *Paphia Venus*, *Tacit. Ann.* 3, 62.; *Hist.* 2, 2. *Regina Paphi*, *Horat. Od.* 1, 30, 1. and the myrtle trees sacred to her, *Myrti Paphia*, *Ovid. Art. Am.* 3, 181.
- PARADISUS, a town of Syria, in Laodicene, near the source of the *Orontes*, *Plin.* 5, 23.; *Strab.* 16, 756. There was in the plain of Jericho a palace, and adjoining to it a delightful garden planted thick with aromatic shrubs, called *Balsami PARADISUS*, *ib.* 763.
- PARETACÆ, vel *Paratacenti*, a people of Persia, on the confines of Media, *Nep.* 18, 8.; *Strab.* 11, 524. their country, *Paratacene*, extended to the *Porte Caspia*, *ib.* 16, 744. or beyond them, *Plin.* 6, 26. *Herodotus* places them in Media, 1, 101.
- PARÆTONIUM, v. *Ammonia*, a frontier town of Egypt towards *Marmarica* or *Cyrenaica*, with a large harbour, *Strab.* 17, 798.; *Flor.* 4, 11. where *Ihs* was worshipped, *Ovid. Met.* 9, 772.; *Amor.* 2, 13, 7. whence *Parætônus* for *Egyptus*, thus, *Parætônus Nilus*, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 12. *Rates Parætônia*, *Ovid. Art. Am.* 3, 390. *Parætônia urbs*, *Alexandria*, so called from its vicinity, *Lucan.* 10, 9. *Parætônus Syrtis*, two bays on the African coast, dangerous for shipping by their shallows and eddies, a great way to the north of *Parætônium*, *Lucan.* 3, 295. *Parætônus superius*, *Sil.* 17, 450.
- PARENTIUM, PARENZO, a port-town of Istria, *Plin.* 3, 19.
- PARISI, the people of the Isle of France, *Cæs. G.* 6, 3. *Parisorum civitas*, *PARIS*. See *Lutetia*.
- PARIUM, CİMANAK, a town of Mysia, on the Propontis, *Plin.* 7, 2, et 36, 5.
- PARMA, PARMA, a city of Gallia *Cispadana*, in Italy, 135. *Liv.* 39, 45. celebrated for its wool, *Martial.* 5, 13, 8, et 2, 43, 4. next to *Apulia*, *ib.* 14, 155. as it is now for its cheese; inh. *PARMENSES*, *Cic. Phil.* 14, 3. vel *PARMANI*, *Varr. L. L.* 7, 31. *Gassius Parmensis*, *Horat. Ep.* 1, 4, 3.
- PARNASSUS, vel *arnâsus*, a mountain of Phocis, near Delphi, 306. *Liv.* 42, 16.; *Ovid. Met.* 1, 317.; *Lucan.* 5, 71. called *Biceps*, because it had two remarkable summits, *Ovid. Met.* 2, 221.; *Sil.* 15, 311. *Tithoreus* and *Hyampeus*, *Lucan. ib. et.* 3, 173. called also *Cirrhæ* and *Nysæ*, see p. 382. hence *Parnassia rupe*, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 29. *laurus*, *G.* 2, 18. *templa*, the temple of Delphi, at the foot of it, *Ovid. Met.* 5, 278. *Laurus Parnassis*, *Adis*, *Ovid. Met.* 11, 165.
- PARNES, *Ætis*, m. a mountain of Attica, fertile in vines, *Stat. Theb.* 12, 620.
- PAROPAMISUS, the STONY GIRDLE, or Indian *Caucâsus*, an extensive ridge of lofty mountains, in the north of India, 645. *Strab.* 15, 723.
- PAROPUS, COLISANO, a town on the north side of Sicily, *Polyb.* 1, 24. inh. *Paropini*, *Plin.* 3, 8.
- PARORÆA, a district between Macedonia and Epirus; inh. *PARORÆI*, *Strab.* 7, 325.
- PARORÆIA, a district of Thrace, near mount *Hæmus* or *Rhodope*, *Liv.* 39, 27. et 42, 51. — *Paroreion*, v. 21, a district of *Phrygia Magna*, near the mountains, as the term denotes, *Strab.* 12, 576.
- PAROS, one of the *Cyclades*, in the *Egean* sea, 338. inh. *PARII*, *Nep.* 1, 7. *Parus lapis*, *Parian marble*, the whitest in the world, *Plin.* 36, 17. *Virg. Æn.* 1, 393. *G.* 3, 34. *Parium marmory*, *Horat. Od.* 1, 19, 6. *Pariana civitas*; *Cic. Fam.* 13, 53.
- PARNASSIA, a town; and PARNH-

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX

stus, a mountain of Arcadia; inh. *Parrhafis*, 285.; whence *Parrhafio more*, in the Arcadian manner, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 344. *Parrhafia dea*, Carmenta, the mother of Evander, *Ovid. Fast.* 1, 618. *Parrhafia*, *ſc. terra vel regio*, Arcadia; *Parrhafis, idis*, ſ. the Arcadian nymph, Calisto on Helice, *Ovid. Met.* 2, 466. vel *Parrhafia virgo*, *Trist.* 2, 190. feigned by the poets to have been converted into the conſtellation named *Urſa Major*; hence called *Parrhafis Helice*, *Lucan.* 2, 237. *Parrhafides ſtellæ*, Calisto and her ſon Arcas, when converted into two conſtellations, the *Urſa Major* and *Bötes*, *Id. Eaſt.* 4, 577.

PARTHENIA, the ancient name of the iſland Samos, *Plin.* 5, 31.

PARTHENIUS, a mountain of Arcadia, 285. whence *Parthenii campi*, the Arcadian plains, *ib. valles*, *Ovid. Ep.* 9, 49. but *Parthenii ſaltus*, the forests of the mountain, *Virg. ecl.* 10, 57.—alſo a river of Bithynia and Paphlagonia, *Plin.* 6, 2. and of the *Regio Taurica*, called *Rapax*, *Ovid. Pont.* 4, 10, 49.

PARTHENON, the temple of Minerva, in Athens, 300.

PARTHENIUM, a town and prom. in the ſouth-weſt ſide of the *Chersonesus Taurica*, *Mel.* 2, 1.

PARTHENORÆ, the ancient name of Naples, 153. frequently uſed by the poets, *Sil.* 12, 28. derived from one of the Sirens, *ib.* 33. hence *Parthēnōpēia mania*, the walls of Naples, *Ovid. Met.* 14, 106.

PARTHIA, vel **PARTHENE**, originally an inconfiderable country to the eaſt of Media; (*Exigua provincia Pella*, a ſmall province of the Perſian empire, conquered by Alexander, *Lucan.* 10, 53. but after the conqueſt of **ARSAGES**, who revolted from the ſucceſſors of Alexander, B. C. 130. it became the moſt powerful empire of the eaſt, and the rival of Rome; comprehending, between the Caſpian and Arabian ſeas, eighteen kingdoms,

Plin. 6, 25. *Curt.* 6, 2. inh. **PAR-THI**, denoting, in the Scythian language, *EXULS*, exiles, *Juſtin.* 41, 1. called *Feroces*, *Horat. Od.* 3, 2, 3. They fought on horſeback, and were particularly formidable by their dexterity in diſcharging arrows, while they pretended to fly, (*miſſa poſt terga ſagittâ*, *Lucan.* 1, 230. *Reſagi Parthi*, *ib.* 6, 50.) *Juſtin.* 41, 2. Hence a Parthian (*Parthus*) is ſaid to be *Perſis animuſus equis*, *Horat. Od.* 1, 19, 11. *Fidem ſugâ veſiſque ſagittis*, *Virg. G.* 3, 31, and of this the Roman ſoldiers were moſt afraid, *Horat. Od.* 2, 13, 17. *Parthica Romanos ſoluerunt damna ſuores*, the deſtruction of Craſſus by the Parthians let looſe the civil rage of the Romans, by opening the way for a breach between Pompey and Cæſar, which the influence of Craſſus, while alive, had prevented, *Lucan.* 1, 106. *Parthos repoſcere ſigna*, the ſtandards loſt by Craſſus, which were reſtored to Auguſtus, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 606.

PARTHINI, a people of Illyricum, *Cic. Piſ.* 40. *Liv.* 29, 12; 33, 34. et 44, 30. *Sæſt. Aug.* 19.

PASARGADÆ, v. *Pasagarda*, the ancient reſidence of the kings of Perſia, where was the tomb of Cyrus, *Strab.* 15, 730. *Plin.* 6, 26. The people called **PASARGADÆ** were the nobleſt of the Perſians, and among them was the tribe of the *Achæmoniæ*; whence the kings of Perſia were deſcended, *Herodot.* 1, 125.

PASSARO, v. *on*, a town of Moloffia in Epire, *Liv.* 45, 26, & 33. where the kings after ſacrificing to Jupiter, ſwore that they would govern according to law, and the people ſwore that they would defend the kingdom, *Plutarch. in Pyrrho.*

PATALA, v. *orum*, **TATTANAGAR**, a celebrated harbour in the iſland *Patala*, *Patalia*, *Patalena*, v. *at* the mouth of the Indus, *Arrian.* 6, 17. *Curt.* 9, 7. where that river divides into two branches and

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

and forms a DELTA, like the Nile, *Strab.* 15. 701. *See* p. 646. This town, Pliny places within the torrid zone, 25. 73. *See* *Ibid.* 1. 1. 4.
PATARA, *-orum*, *PATERA*, the capital of Lycia, where was a temple and oracle of Apollo; hence he is called *PATREUS*, *Apollo*, of three syllables, *Horat.* *Od.* 3. 4. 64. and his temple, *Pataria regia*, *Ovid.* *Met.* 1. 1516. *PATARENSIS* vel *PATARANUS*, *Cic.* *Flacc.* 32. (with)
PATAVIUM, *PANNA*, a town in the territory of Venice, to the west of that city, 135. inh. *PATAVINI*, *Liv.* 10. 2. et 4. 27. *Patavinus ager*, *Plin.* 3. 16. *Patavina puella*, i. e. virtuously educated, *Martial.* 11. 17. 8. *PATAVINITAS*, a provincial impropriety of style, peculiar to the people of Padua, into which Pollio alleged Livy, who was a native of that place, had sometimes fallen, *Quintilian.* 1. 5. 56. et 8. 1. 3.
PATMOS, *PATHMOS*, an island in the Egean sea, one of the *Sporades*, 342.
PATRÆ, *PATRAS*, a town of *Achaia* *Propria*, 281. *Liv.* 27. 29. et 36. 21. inh. *PATRENSIS*, *Cic.* *Fam.* 13. 19.
PAUSILYPUS, *PAUSILIPPO*, a mountain near Naples, 153.
PEDASA, *-orum*, a town of Caria, in the territory of Halicarnassus, *Liv.* 33. 30.
PEDUM, a town of Latium, *Liv.* 2. 39. 8. 13. inh. *PEDANI*, *Liv.* 8. 14. *Regio Pedana*, *Horat.* *Epi.* 1. 4. 2.
PEGÆ, a fountain at the foot of mount Arganthus or Arganthonus, in Bithynia, into which Hylas fell, *Propert.* 1. 29. 33. From *pegæ*, a fountain, the fabulous winged horse *Pegasus* was named; and from a fountain on mount Helicon, in Boeotia, *Hippocrène*, said to have been produced by a stroke of the hoof of *Pegasus*; the Muses, who delighted in that fountain, were called *Pegasinæ*, *see* p. 394. hence *Pegaseum melos*, a song inspired by the Muses, *Perf.* p. 14. *Enône Pegasis*,

idris, the nymph *Enone*, one of the *Naiades*, who delighted in fountains; *Ovid.* *Ep.* 5. 3. *Pegasis unda*, i. e. the fountain *Hippocrène*, *Martial.* 9. 36. 6.
PELAGONTIA, a northern district of Macedonia, *Liv.* 26. 25. 31. 28. 4. et 45. 29. inh. *PELAGONES*, 45. 30.
PELASGI, the original inhabitants of Greece, so called, from their wandering from place to place, 288. Several parts of Greece were anciently named from them: thus Thessaly, *PELAGICUM ARGOS*, *Plin.* 4. 7. f. *peloponnesus*, *PELAGIA*, *ib.* 4. 5. 5. *Sozobor*, *ib.* 5. 3. f. 39. *Arctus*, *PELASIA*, *idris*, *ib.* 6. 10. &c. hence *PELAGOI*, the Greeks, *Virg.* *Æn.* 2. 83. et 6. 1503. *At Pelasga*, Grecian artifice, *ib.* 106. et 152. *Pelasga pueri*, the Grecian youth, *ib.* 9. 154. *Sozobor*, *Pelasgi*, 1. 624. *Urbes Pelasgiades*, the Grecian cities, *Ovid.* *Ep.* 9. 30. *De Pelasgis omnibus colligere*, from the multitude at large, *Cic.* *Fin.* 2. 4. A district of Thessaly retained the name of *Pelasgiotis*, 320. ; hence *Sinus Pelasgius*, v. *Pagasicus*, the gulf between Magnesia and Phthiotis, now the gulf of Volo — *Pelagæ quercus*, the prophetic oaks of *Dædona*, *Ovid.* *Art.* 2. 541. *Amor.* 3. 10. 9. *See* *Ibid.* 200. *See* *Ibid.* 200.
PELETHRONIUM, a town of Thessaly; inh. *Pelethronii Lapithæ*, the first breakers of horses, *Virg.* *G.* 3. 115. *Lucan* supposes the Centaurs to have been produced here, *in Pelethroniis antris*, 6. 1387.
PELIGNI, a brave people of Italy, contiguous to the *Marsi*, 138. *Liv.* 8. 6. 8. 29. 9. 41. 10. 30. 12. 9. 1028. 45. the country of *Ovid*; hence *Geni mei Peligni*, *regique domus*, *Amor.* 3. 15. 18. A cohort of them (*Peligna cohort*), often distinguished itself in the Roman armies, *Liv.* 25. 124. 44. 40. *rec.* *Pelignum cru.*, *Ovid.* *Am.* 2. 15. 11. *area*, *ib.* 163. 5. *Isclum*, *Pont.* 1. 8. 42. *Pelignæ amnes*, *forceresses*, *Horat.* *Epod.* 18. 8.
PELINNA,

PELLI
The
PELLI
mon
6.
Cel
7. 2
Pel
the
mon
Pel
Arb
the
this
Non
PELL
31.
PELL
the
42.
Leu
10.
lipp
toro
dem
the
spr
60.
of
Pel
Al
Pel
Por
9.
of
gul
lexa
PELL
pri
PELO
löp
the
inh
ses
6. 2
7.
nefi
PELO
Ar
sus
En
PELL
dos.
(11)

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX

BELINNA, v. *Pellineum*, a town of Thessaly, *Liv.* 36, 10, & 14.

PELION et *Pelios*, v. *sius mons*, a mountain of Thessaly, 321. *Lucan.*

6, 336. hence *Pelium nemus*, *Cic.* *Cæl.* 8. *Pelicius apex*, *Ovid. Fast.*

1, 308. *Vertex*, *Id. Am.* 2, 11, 2. *Peliaca cuspis*, the spear of Achilles,

the shaft of which had been cut on mount Pelion, *Ovid. Met.* 12, 7. vel

Pelias hasta, *Id. Rem.* *Am.* 47. *Arbor Pelias*, *Id.*, the ship Argo,

the wood of which had grown on this mountain, *Id. ep.* 12, 8. *Pel-*

lion altius Ossâ, *Ovid. Fast.* 3, 441. **BELIUM**, a town of Macedonia, *Liv.*

31, 40. **PELLA**, **PALATISA**, the residence of the kings of Macedonia, 325. *Liv.*

42, 41.; *Mel.* 2, 3. whence *Pel-*

leus juvenis, Alexander, *Juvenal.* 10, 168. *Pellæi proles vespæna Phi-*

lippi, *Lucan.* 10, 20. *Pellæa lit-*

tora, *Sil.* 15, 300. *Pelleum dia-*

dema, the Egyptian crown, because the Ptolemies kings of Egypt were

sprung from Macedonia, *Lucan.* 5, 60. *Pellæi muri et arces*, the walls

of Alexandria, *ib.* 9, 153.; 10, 511. *Pellæa domus* v. *aula*; the palace of

Alexandria, *ib.* 8, 475.; 10, 55. *Pelleus puer*, Ptolemy, who ordered

Pompey to be slain, *ib.* 8, 607.; *rex.* 9, 1016. *Pelleus gladius*, the sword

of Ptolemy, *ib.* 9, 1073. *Pellæa gula*, the taste of the people of A-

lexandria, *Martial.* 13, 85. **PELLENE**, a town of Achaia Pro-

pria; *Pellenensis ager*, *Liv.* 33, 14. **PELOPONNESUS**, **MOREA**, (q. *Pe-*

lōpis nēlos, v. *insula*), a peninsula to the south of the rest of Greece, 279.

inh. *PELORONESII* et *PELOPONNEN-*

SES; *Peloponnesia civitates*, *Cic. Att.* 6, 2. *Peloponnesiacum bellum*, *Nep.*

7, 3.; *Cic. Off.* 1, 24. vel *Pelopon-*

nesium, *Nep.* 16, 1. **PELOPÆA MOENIA**, i. e. **MYCÆNÆ** or **ARGOS**, or the cities of Peloponne-

sus and Greece in general, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 193.

PELORUS, *Pelōris*, *Id.*, v. *ias*, *Id.*, f. *Cape Fapo*, one of the three

principal capes of Sicily, 256. *Angusti claustra Pelori*, the straits of

Messina, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 411. *angusta sedes*, *ib.* 687.

BELTÆ, **USHAK**, a town of Phrygia, **PELUSIUM**, **TINEN**, not far from

Damias or *DAMIETTA*, the bulwark and key of ancient Egypt, *Liv.* 44,

19.; et 45, 11. near the most eastern mouth of the Nile; hence called

Ostium Pelusiacum, *Liv.* 45, 11. *Pelusia vada*, *Lucan.* 8, 466. vel *Pelusi-*

acus gurgēs Nilī, *ib.* 10, 53. hence *Pelusia littora*, the shores of Egypt,

ib. 9, 83. *Pelusiacus Canopus*, i. e. *Ægyptius*, *ib.* 8, 543. *Pelusiaca lens*,

the Egyptian lentil, *Virg. G.* 1, 128. *Pelusiaca mala*, apples, *Col.* 5, 10.

Pelusiacum stamen, linen of Egypt, *Sil.* 3, 25.

PENEUS, a river of Thessaly, 319. hence *Penēia Daphne*, Daphne the

daughter of *Penēus*, *Ovid. Met.* 1, 452. See p. 371. *Nympha Penēia*,

ib. 504. *Penēis*, *Id.*, *ib.* 472.—Also a river in Elis, 281.

PENNINUM, the top of the Alps, *Liv.* 5, 35.; 21, 38.

PENTAPOLIS, a district of Cyrenaica, denominated from its five

cities, 677.—Also of the Philistines, named from its five cities, *Gaza*,

Gath, *Ascalon*, *Azotus*, and *Echron*.

PENTELICUS, a mountain of Attica, 300.

PEPARETHUS, an island in the Egean sea, one of the *Sporades*, *Plin.*

4, 12. with a town of the same name, *Liv.* 28, 5.; et 31, 28.

PERÆA, v. *Beræa*, the part of Judæa beyond Jordan, 596. *Plin.* 5,

14.—Also a district of Caria, belonging to Rhodes, 589. *Liv.* 32,

33.; et 37, 21.—Also a town of *Æolis*, *Liv.* 37, 21.

PERGA, a town of Pamphylia, *Liv.* 38, 57.

PERGAMUS, -i, f. v. -um, **BERGAMO**, a city of Mysia, the residence of

king Eumenes, and of the other Attalic princes, *Liv.* 29, 11.; 31, 46.

where a spectacle of cock-fighting was annually exhibited, as of gladiators,

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX

diators, *Plin.* 10, 216. 22. inh. **PERGAMENI**, *Liv.* 33, 21. *Pergamēnus rex Eumēnes*, *Nep.* 22, 10. *Pergamene naves*, *ib.* 11, 5. **PERGAME**, sc. *chorus*, parchment, which was first invented at Pergamus, *Plin.* 13, 116. 21. *Isidor.* 6, 1. — **PERGAMA**, -orum, the citadel of Troy, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 655; 2, 555; & 571. *Lavinia Pergama*, the city of Lavinium, *Sil.* 13, 64. *Pergameæ arces*, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 120. *ruina*, *ib.* 476. *Geni Pergameæ*, the Trojan nation, *ib.* 6, 63. *Fates Pergameæ*, *Callandrea*, *Propert.* 4, 1, 51. *Pergameus Lar*, for *Lares*, the *Lares* and *Pemates*, or household gods, which *Æneas* brought from Troy, *Æn.* 5, 744.

PERGUS, a lake in Sicily near the city Enna, where Proserpina is said to have been carried off by Pluto, *Ovid. Met.* 5, 386.

PERIMELE, an island; one of the *Echinades*, *Ovid. Met.* 8, 590.

PERINTHUS, afterwards *Heraclees*, *Ereuli*, a town of Thrace, on the Propontis, 350; *Liv.* 33, 30; *Nep.* 7, 7. hence *PERINTHIA*, sc. *fabula*, a play of Menander's, *Ter. And. Prolog.*

PERIPATOS, v. *Peripātus*, the walking place of the *Lycæum*, near Athens, where Aristotle taught those who attended him, as it is said, walking; whence he was called the *Peripatetic*, and his followers *Peripatetici*, 204.

PERMESSUS, v. *-is, -idis*, a small river of Boeotia, issuing from mount Helicon, and sacred to the Muses, 304.

PERRHÆBIA, a district of Thessaly, on the confines of Epirus and Ætolia, 318; *Liv.* 31, 42; 32, 15; 36, 33; 44, 2. at the foot of mount Pindus, which was therefore called *Perrhabus Pindus*, *Propert.* 3, 5, 83; inh. **PERRHÆBI**, *Plin.* 4, 1; *Liv.* 33, 34; 39, 34.

PERSIA, v. *Parsis, -idis*, a large country of Asia, 597; inh. *Persæ*, often put by the poets for the Parthians, *Horat. od.* 1, 2, 256 & 21,

15; whence *Reditus Cyri solio*, restored to the throne of Parthia, *ib.* 2, 2, 17. *Groves Persæ*, formidable, on account of their having cut off Crassus, and a great part of his army, *Horat. od.* 3, 5, 4. by artifice; hence called *insidiæ*, *ib.* 4, 15, 23. *Rex Persarum*, rarely *Persia*, the king of Persia, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 32; *Diog.* 1, 41; *Tusc.* 5, 12; *Horat. od.* 3, 9, 4. *Regnum Persicum*, *Juvenal.* 14, 328. *Persici apparatus*, Persian luxury, *Horat. od.* 1, 38, 1. *Persica bræca*, a trowsers worn by the Persians, *Ovid. Trist.* 5, 10, 34. — *Persicus sinus*, the Persian gulf, which Pliny calls *Rubrum mare*, 6, 26. See *Mare Erythraeum*. *Persici ornatus*, splendid dress, *Cic. Sen.* 17. *Persæ Particus*, a portico in the villa of Brutus at Lanuvium, *Cic. Att.* 15, 9. so named in allusion to one at Lacedæmon, built from the spoils of the Persians, *Vitruv.* 1, 2. *Themistoclem unum intra annum optimi locutum esse Persicæ constat*, learned to speak the Persian language in one year, *Quintilian* 11, 2. *extr.*

PERSEPOLIS, *ESTAKAR*, or *TEHEL-MINAR*, the capital of Persia, *Plin.* 6, 26; *Strab.* 15, 729.

PERUSIA, *PERUGIA*, a city of Etruria, *Liv.* 9, 37. & 10, 37; inh. **PERUSINI**, *Liv.* 10, 30; 28, 45. *Perusina cohors*, *ib.* 23, 17. *Perusina famer*, the reduction of Perugia by famine, *Lucan.* 1, 41. See p. 136.

PESSINUS, -untis, f. a town of Phrygia magna, 507, where was a magnificent temple of Cybele; hence called *Pessinuntia*; and *Pessinuntius sacerdos*, her priest, *Cic. Sexr.* 26. From this temple the image of Cybele was carried to Rome, *Liv.* 29, 10; & 11.

PETELIA, v. *Petilia*, **STRONGOLI**, a town of the Brutii, 181; inh. *Petelini*, *Liv.* 23, 20.

PETELINUS, *lucus*, a grove near Rome, *Liv.* 6, 20.

PETRA, an elevated place (*locus editus*) near Dyracchium, *Lucan.* 6, 16, & 70; *Cæs. Civ.* 3, 42. — A

TOWNS

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

town of Medica in Thrace, *Lib.* 40, 22.—of Pieria, in Macedonia, *Liv.* 39, 26; 44, 32.—of Arabia, now *Krac*, which gave name to that part of the country called *Arabia Petraea*, 596.—of Sicily, near Hybla, *Plin.* 3, 4. *Petraea*, *sc. urbs*, *Sil.* 14, 248.

PETRINUM, *v. -us*, a village near Sinuessa, on the confines of Latium and Campania, *Horat. ep.* 1, 5, 5.

PETROCORII, the people of PERIGORD in Guienne, *Cæs.* 7, 75.

PEUCE, PICZINA, the island formed by the southmost mouth of the Danube; inh. PEUCINI; or the mouth itself, *Plin.* 4, 12; *Lucan.* 3, 202.

PEUCETIA, a name of a part of Calabria, 163. inh. *Peucetii*. *Peucetii sinus*, *Ovid. Met.* 14, 513.

PHACUSA, a town of Egypt, on the eastmost branch of the Nile.

PHEACUM *insula et urbs*, the island and town of Corecyra, 330. *ling.*

PHÆAX, an indolent person, *Horat. ep.* 1, 15, 24. *Tellus Phæacia*, *Tibull.* 4, 1, 78. *Phæacia Silva*, the gardens of Alcinous, *Propert.* 3, 2, 13.—*Phæacium*, a kind of Grecian shoe, *Seneca Ben.* 7, 21, et *phæaciatum*, wearing such a shoe, *Id. Ep.* 113; *Juvenal.* 3, 218; but whether or not this comes from *Phaax* is uncertain.

PHÆASIA, *v. Phacusa*, a small island in the Egean sea, one of the *Sporades*, *Plin.* 4, 12.

PHALACRINE, *v. -am*, a village of the Sabines, in the district of *Reate*, the birth-place of Vespasian, *Suet.* 2.

PHACIUM, a town of Thessaly, *Liv.* 32, 13; et 36, 13.

PHÆSTUM, a town of Thessaly, *Liv.* 36, 13.

PHALANNA, a town of Perrihabia, *Liv.* 42, 54. *Phalanneus ager*, *ib.* 65.

PHALARIUM, monte LICATA, a citadel of Sicily, where stood Phalaris's brazen bull, 264.

PHALEREUS *portus*, *Phalerum*, *v. -a, -orum*, one of the three ports of Athens, 293.

PHALERIA, a town of Thessaly, *Liv.* 32, 15.

PHANÆ, a port of the island Chios, *Liv.* 36, 43.

PHANETA, a town of Epiro, *Liv.* 43, 21.

PHANORIA, a town of Phocis, *Liv.* 37, 18.

PHARÆ, a town of Achaia; of Crete, &c.

PHAROS, a small island over against Alexandria in Egypt, where was a famous light-tower, 669; *Plin.* 4, 31, & 85; 36, 13; *Mel.* 2, 7. *Pharia flamma*, the lights in this tower, *Lucan.* 9, 1005.—often put for Egypt; thus *Regina Phari*, *i. e.* Cleopatra, *Stat. Silv.* 3, 2, 108. *Petimus Pharoni aroque Lagi*, We make for Egypt, *Lucan.* 8, 443; fo 8, 184, 277, 499, 514; 9, 1022. *Pharii reges*, the Egyptian kings, *ib.* 2, 636. *Pharia unda*, the Nile, 3, 260. *Pharium aquor*, the Egyptian sea, 4, 257. *Pharius purpes*, 7, 692. *Pharius tyrannus*, the king of Egypt, 6, 308; 7, 704. 8, 555. *Pharia fides*, perfidy, 8, 624. *Pharium scelus*, the murder of Pompey, 9, 207. *Pharium velamen*, a linen robe, 9, 1012. *Juvenca Pharia*, *Ilis*, *Ovid. Art. Am.* 3, 635.

PHAROS, *v. -ia*, LEGINA, an island in the Adriatic, near the coast of Dalmatia, *Mel.* 2, 7.

PHARMACUSA, an island north-west from Milētus, on the coast of Caria, near which Julius Cæsar was taken by the pirates, *Suet.* 4.

PHARNACE, *v. -ia*, a town of Pontus, *Plin.* 6, 4.

PHARSALUS, FARSA, a town in Thessaly, near which Cæsar defeated Pompey, 322. PHARSALIA, the country or plains around Pharsälus, *Lucan.* 1, 38; 7, 175, 823. often put for the battle itself, or the slaughter in it, 6, 313; 7, 61, 204, &c. *Vincendum pariter Pharsalia præsinit orbem*, gave Cæsar the world to conquer, or an opportunity of conquering it at once, *ib.* 3, 297. *Io, Pharsalia tuas fecit opes*, 7, 745.

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX

Pharsalum prœlium, 7, 385; *Cic. Deiot.* 5; *Pharsalicus annus*, the year in which the battle was fought, *Lucan.* 5, 391; *Pharsalica fata*, the defeat, and its consequences, 8, 516. hence the poem of Lucan concerning the civil war between Cæsar and Pompey is called **PHARSALIA**.
PHASELIS, a town of Lycia, on the confines of Pamphylia, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 10; inh. *Phaselite*, *Cic. Rull.* 2, 18.
PHASIS, **FAOZ**, a large river of Colchia, 592; *Plin.* 6, 4. and near it a town of the same name, where was the temple of Phryxus, and a grove, famous in fable for the golden fleece which it contained, *Mel.* 1, 19. see p. 440. Hence **PHASIANA**, sc. avis, v. u; a pheasant, which is said to have been first brought into Greece from Phasis by the Argonauts, *Martial.* 13, 72; *Plin.* 10, 48.
PHENEUS, a city of Arcadia, 486. inh. *Pheneute*, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 22.
PHERÆ, a city of Thessaly, 321. *Cic. Divin.* 1, 25; inh. *Phærum*, *Cic. Inuent.* 2, 49; *Liv.* 36, 9; 42, 56. *Phæra pæce*, the cows of Admētus, fed by Apollo, *Ovid. Art. Am.* 2, 239. — Also a town of Laconica, *Liv.* 35, 30. and of other countries.
PHILA, a town of Macedonia, *Liv.* 42, 67; 44, 2, & 34. — *Phila*, v. *Phla*, an island in the lake Tritonis, *Herodot.* 4, 178.
PHILADELPHIA, v. **223**, **ALASH-SHER**, or the Beautiful City, in Lydia, 388; inh. *Philadelpheni*, *Plin.* 5, 29.
PHILÆ, an island and strong place in the Nile, above the lesser cataract, *Senec. Nat.* 2, 4, 2; *Lucan.* 10, 313. Pliny places it opposite to Syène, 5, 9.
PHILÆNŌN **aræ**, altars erected to two brothers, called *Phileris*, who allowed themselves to be buried alive for their country; the boundary between the people of Carthage and Cynē, *Sallust. Jug.* 19, & 79; *Sil.* 15, 764.

PHILIPPI, a town of Macedonia, on the confines of Thrace, 328, where Brutus and Cassius were defeated by Antony and Augustus; hence *Philippense ballum*, *Suet. Aug.* 13; *prælium*, *Plin.* 7, 45. — **PHILIPPICUS**, a, um, comes from Philippus, king of Macedonia; as **PHILIPPICÆ**, sc. orationes, the orations of Demosthenes against Philip; in allusion to which Cicero called his orations against Anthony by the same name, *Cic. Att.* 2, 21. 10 *Philippai nummi aurei*, gold coins, with the image or superscription of Philip, *Liv.* 34, 52; 37, 59; 39, 5, & 7; 44, 14. called simply *Philippi*, v. ei, *Horat. ep.* 2, 1, 234. et *Plaut. passim*.
PHILIPPŌPOLIS, a town of Thrace, *Liv.* 39, 53. and of Thessaly, ib. 25. called also *Philippi*, near Pharsalia. *Emathii Philippi*, *Lucan.* 9, 271. whence some reconcile what is said *Virg. G.* 1, 490; *Ovid. Met.* 15, 82.
PHILOMELUM, v. **ium**, a town of *Phrygia Major*, *Cic. Att.* 5, 20; inh. *Philomelienses*, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 83.
PHINTIA, v. **as**, a town of Sicily, between Gela and Agrigentum, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 83.
PHINTHIAS, a fountain in Sicily, in which, it is said, nothing would sink, *Plin.* 31, 2.
PHINTONIA insula, **Enŏo**, a small island between Sardinia and Corsica.
PHLEGRA, the ancient name of the peninsula *Pallene* in Macedonia, the country of the giants, 326. hence *Phlegrea prælia*, their battle with the gods, *Stat.* 5, 3, 196. *Phlegrea campi*, see p. 151.
PHILIUS, v. **antis**, f. **STAPHYLIS**, a town of Achaia Propria, *Cic. Att.* 6, 2; inh. *Philiassi* & *Philiensis*, *Tusc.* 4, 3. *Philiassa regna*, *Ovid.* in *Ithin*, 329. — and of Argolis, now **DEEPANO**, near Nauplia.
PHOCÆA, **FOCHIA**, a city of Ionia, 587, at the mouth of the Hermus, having two harbours, *Liv.* 37, 41. the mother-country of Marcellus, *Liv.* 5, 34. inh. *Phocenses*, ib. 38.

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX

391. *Plin.* 3, 4. vel *Phocæi*, *Herod.* *Epod.* 16, 17. who being besieged by Harpāgius, the general of Cyrrus, took to their ships, and left their city, *Herodot.* 1, 164. hence *Murex Phocaicus*, Phocaean purple, *Ovid. Met.* 6, 9. *Phocæis*, (*idis*), *juventus*, the youth of Marseilles, *Lucan.* 3, 301. *Phocaica carina*, the ships of Marseilles, *ib.* 3, 583. but *Phocaica manus*, the troops of Phocis in Greece, *ib.* 172. So *Phocaica laurus*, the laurel of Parnassus, *Lucan.* 5, 144.

PHOCIS, *-idis*, a part of *Græcia Propria*, 306. *Liv.* 32, 18. inh. *Phocenses*, *Justin.* 8, 1. *Phocæa rura*, *Ovid. Met.* 5, 276. *Jævenis Phocæus*, Pylades, the son of Strophius king of Phocis, the friend of Orestes, *Ovid. Amor.* 2, 6, 15. *Lucan* seems to confound Phocis with Phocæa, 3, 340 et 4, 256.

PHOENICE, *-ia*, a part of Syria, 594. inh. *PHOENICES*, the first inventors of letters, *Herodot.* 5, 58; *Plin.* 3, 12; *Lucan.* 3, 221. put for the Carthaginians, *Sil.* 13, 730. hence *Phœnissa Dido*, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 670, 6, 450. *Tyras*, *Ovid. Met.* 15, 288. *agnina*, *Sil.* 17, 147. *classis*, *ib.* 7, 409. *Phœnicus*, *v. eus*, of a purple colour, such as the Tyrian purple, which was in the highest estimation, *Plin.* 12, 23, et 25, 134; *Lucan.* 2, 829. *Chlamys Phœnicia*, *Ovid. Met.* 14, 345. *vestis*, *ib.* 12, 164. hence *Phœnicotæxus*, a bird with red feathers, a phenicopter, whose tongue was reckoned a great delicacy among the Romans, *Martial.* 13, 71, et 3, 98, 14; *Juvenal.* 13, 139; *Plin.* 10, 28; *Suet. Cal.* 22, et 57; *Pl.* 13.

PHOENICE, a town of Epire, *Liv.* 29, 12.

PHLEGYÆ, a sacrilegious people of Thessaly, *Serv. ad Virg. Æn.* 6, 618. but the best commentators consider Phlegyæ here as a proper name in the nominative.

PHOENICUSA, *Felicusa*, one of the Lipari islands, 276.

PHOENIX, *v. Phœnicus*, a port in

Crete, *Liv.* 36, 45. and in other places.

PHOLOE, a mountain of Arcadia, 285. *Plin.* 4, 6; *Ovid. Fast.* 2, 273. Another of Thessaly, near mount Othrys, and like it the residence of the Centaurs, *Lucan.* 3, 198, 6, 388, 7, 440.

PHRAGANDÆ, a town of Thrace, *Liv.* 26, 25.

PHRICIUM, a town near Thermopylæ, *Liv.* 36, 13.

PHRYGIA, an extensive country of Asia Minor, divided into *Major*, the Greater, and *Minor*, the Less, 587, & 592. hence *Phrygia utraque*, *Liv.* 37, 56. inh. *Phryges*, said to have been the most ancient people in the world, *Herodot.* 2, 21. *Phryges saro sapiunt*, repent of their folly when it is too late, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 16. *Phryx plagis emendatus*, a slave is amended only by blows, *Flac.* 27. *Phrygiæ urbes*, i. e. the cities of Phrygia Minor or Troas, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 783. *Phrygia mater*, Cybèle, *Ovid. Fast.* 2, 55. *Phrygius lapis*, marble, *Herat. Od.* 3, 1, 41. *Phrygius iudex*, Paris, *Catul.* 56. *Phrygiæ arces*, the Trojan towers, *Ovid. Met.* 13, 22. *Phrygiæ cantus*, grave or solemn music, *Cic. Divin.* 1, 50. opposed to Lydian or cheerful strains. As the Greeks called all the Asiatic barbarians; hence *Barbarus* is set for Phrygius; thus, *Sonante mixtum tibiis carmen lyrà, Hæc Lydium, hæc barbarum*, *Horat. Epod.* 9, 3. *Græcia barbaris collisa*, engaged with the Trojan nation, *Horat. Epod.* 1, 2, 7. *Barbarico postor auro*, *que superbi*, adorned with Trojan gold, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 504. *Barbarica turma*, the Trojan troops, *ib.* 2, 4, 9. *Assante opæ barbarica*, strike the kingdom of Troy, *ib.* 2, 85. *Barbarica tegmina*, i. e. Phrygian, adorned with needle-work, for embroidery, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 779. while the Phrygians are said to have first invented, *Plin.* 8, 13. *Phrygiæ Phrygiæ*, *m. an embroidery*, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 5, 36. *Phrygian*, *Phrygiæ*

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

- Phrygiæ vestes*, embroidered clothes, *Plin. ib.*
- PHRIXI templum**, a temple of Colchis on the river Phasis, where Phryxus dedicated the golden fleece, *Strab. 11, 408. Icc p. 44c.*
- PHRYXUS**, a small river of Argolia.
- PHTHIA**, the city of Achilles in Thessaly, which gave name to the district *Phthiotis*, -idis, 320. hence *Phthius Achilles*, *Horat. Od. 4, 6, 4. Vir Phthius*, *Propert. 2, 14, 38. inh. Phthiote*, *Phthiota senex*, *Cic. Tusc. 1, 10. Phthiotica Tempe*, plur. *Carul. 62, 35.*
- PHYCUS**, -untis, *Ras-al-Sem*, a promontory of Cyrenaica.
- PHYLAEE**, a town of Molossis in Epiro, *Liv. 45, 26.*—Another in Thessaly, *Strab. 9, 433; Lucan. 6, 352.*
- PHYLE**, a strong citadel of Attica, *Nep. 8, 2. See p. 301.*
- PHYSCUS**, *Physca*, a town of Caria, opposite to Rhodes, *Strab. 14, 663.*
- PICENTIA**, the ancient capital of the *Picentini*, and *ager Picentinus* on the Tuscan sea, south of Campania, 126. *Sil. 8, 580. Picentima qia*, *Tacit. Hist. 4, 62.*
- PICENUM**, vel *ager Picenus*, a principal division of Italy, 137. *Liv. 21, 6; 22, 9; 27, 43. inh. Picentes*, *ib. 10, 10. Picentum ager*, *Sil. 10, 313. hence Piceni ager*, *Cic. Senec. 4.*
- PICTI**, the *Picti*, a people of Scotland, mentioned only by later writers, *Marcellin. 27, 18. Claudian. de 111 consulat. Honor. v. 54.*
- PICTONES**, the people of Poitou in France, on the south of the Loire, *Cæs. G. 3, 11.*
- PIERIA**, a district of Macedonia, 324. named from mount *Pierus*; whence *Pierides*, the Muses, v. *Chorus Pierius*, 323. et *Grex Pierius*, *Martial. 9, 88, 3. Calabro Pierides*, the poems of Ennius, born at Rudiz in Calabria, *Horat. Od. 4, 8, 20. Pieria praelia stare tuba*, to sing of battles with a poetical genius, *Martial. 11, 4, 8. Pieria peller*, either skilled in music, or a native of Macedonia, *Horat. Od. 3, 10, 15.*
- PIGRUM mare**, the northern sea, from its being frozen, *Tacit. G. 45.* the same with the *Septentrionalis oceanus* of Pliny, 4, 13. So *pigra palus*, i. e. *Mæotis*, *Ovid. Pont. 4, 19, 61.*
- PIMPLA**, a mountain of Boeotia, 304. and a fountain of the same name; whence the Muses were called *PIMPLEIDES*, *Festus*, hence *Pimplæum antrum*, *Martial. 12, 11, 3.*
- PIMPLÆA**, a Muse, *Stat. Silv. 1, 4, 26. et 2, 2, 36; Horat. Od. 1, 26, 9.* but in this last passage some read *Pimplæi*, voc. from *Pimplæis*, -idis. Strabo places *Pimpla* in that part of Thracæ which was annexed to Macedonia.
- PINARA**, a town of Pieria in Syria, to the south of mount *Amānus*; inh. *Pingarita*, *Plin. 5, 25.*—Also of Lycia, *Strab. 14, 661.*
- PINARUS**, v. *Pindus*, *DELI-FON*, a river of Cilicia near Issus, *Strab. 14, 676.*
- PINCUM**, *GRADISCA*, a town of *Mæsia Superior*, on the river *PINCUS*, or *Pek*-river.
- PINDENISSUS**, a town of Cilicia, near Issus, taken by Cicero after a siege of twenty-five days, *Cic. Fam. 2, 10.*
- PINDUS**, a chain of mountains, separating Macedonia, Thessaly, and Epirus, 318.
- PINTIA**, postea *Vallis Olesana*, now thought to be *VALLANOLLO*, a town of Spain in Old Castile.
- PINNA**, *Vestinorum*, *Civita di Perna*, near the mouth of the *Matrinus*, which runs into the Adriatic to the south of Picenum, *Sil. 8, 519.*
- PIRÆUS**, v. -æus, portus, vel *Præum*, pl. -æa, the chief harbour of Athens, 292. hence *Piræa littora*, i. e. Attica, *Ovid. Met. 6, 446.*
- PIRENE**, a fountain in the citadel of Corinth, 280. (*Fons Corinthiensis*, *Plaut. Aul. 3, 6, 23.*) sacred to the Muses, called *pallida*, because excessive study makes men pale, *Perf. pr. 4. et 5, 62. Undas haurist Pirenidæ*, *Senec. Med. 745.*
- PIRUSTÆ**, a people of Illyricum, *Liv. 45, 26.*

PISA,

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

PISA, a city of Elis on the Alphæus, on the ruins of which Olympia is thought to have been built, 281, hence *Pisei campi*, the plains in which the Olympic games were celebrated; and *Pisatis*, -idis, f. the country. *Pisææ manus*, the troops of Pisa, *Lucan.* 3, 176. *Pisæa aula*, the hall of Oenomaus, who slew the suitors of his daughter, 2, 165. See p. 404.

PISÆ, *Pisa*, a city of Tuscany, founded by a colony from Pisa in Elis, 281; inh. *Pisani*, *Liv.* 45, 13. *Pisani ager*, *Liv.* 39, 7.

PISAURUM, v. *us*, *Pesaro*, a town of Umbria, on the *PISAURUS*. *Foglia*, 136. *Liv.* 39, 44. 436 27. inh. *Pisaurenses*, *Cic. Att.* 7, 7.

PISIDIA, a country of *Asia Minor*, for the most part mountainous, 589. *Liv.* 37, 54, & 56. inh. *Pisidæ*, *Id.* 35, 13. *Cic. Div.* 1, 1. *Nep.* 16, 8.

PISTORIA, v. -ium, *Pistoria*, a town of Etruria, about twenty miles north-west of Florence, at the foot of the Apennines, 136. inh. *Pistoriensis*, *Plin.* 3, 4. *Ager Pistoriensis*, the territory; where *Catiline* was defeated and slain, *Sallust. Cat.* 57.

PITANE, a town of *Æolis* in Asia, *Ovid. Met.* 7, 357. *Lucan.* 3, 205. inh. *Pitanæ*, v. *Pitanite*, who made bricks so light as to swim on water, *Vitruv.* 2, 3. *Strab.* 13, 443. Another of *Laconica*, on the *Eurotas*, *Pindar. Olymp.* 6, 46.

PITHÆCUSA, v. *Inarime*, an island on the coast of Campania, 150.

PITHÆIA, regna, i. e. *Treazæ*, where *Pittheus*, the grandfather of *Theseus* reigned, *Ovid. Ep.* 4, 107.

PITYUS, -antis, f. *PITCHIDA*, a town of *Colchis*, *Plin.* 6, 5.

PITYUSÆ, *Inf.* islands opposite to the mouth of the *Suero* in Spain, 485, *Plin.* 3, 5. — also a name of *Chios*, *Id.* 5, 31. — another island in the *Argolic* gulf, *Plin.* 4, 2.

PLACENTIA, *Placenza*, a city of the *Cispadana*, in the duchy of Parma, near the confluence of the

Trebia and *Po*, *Liv.* 21, 25, & 56. &c. inh. *Placentini*, *Liv.* 37, 10. *Placentinus ager*, *Id.* 34, 56.

PLATEÆ, v. -æ, a city of *Boeotia*, near which *Mardonius*, general of the Persians, was defeated by the Greeks, under *Pausanias* and *Aristides*, 306. inh. *PLATÆENSES*, *Nep.* 1, 5. *Plataense prelium*, *Id.* 3, 2.

PLAVIS, *PIAVA* or *Piave*, a river of *Venetia*, in Italy.

PLEMMYRIUM, *MASSA OLIVERI*, a promontory opposite to the great harbour of *Syracuse*, 263.

PLEUMOSII, a people of *Belgica*, supposed to be near *TOURNAY*, *Cæs.* 5, 38.

PLEURON, a city of *Ætolia*, near *Calydon*, *Plin.* 4, 2. *Sil.* 15, 340. *Ovid. Met.* 7, 382.

PNYX, *Phycis*, f. a place where the public assemblies at *Athens* used sometimes to meet, 291. *Nep. Attic.* 3.

POECILE, a portico at *Athens*, 291.

POENI, the *Carthaginians*, (q. *Puonni*, quia a *Phenichus* orti, *Serv. ad Virg. Æn.* 1, 302.) Eng. *Poenus*, *Hannibal*, *Lucan.* 7, 709. *Utterque Pœnus*, the inhabitants of *Carthage* in *Africa*, and of *New Carthage* in *Spain*, *Horat. Od.* 2, 2, 11. *Marte Pœnos proteret altare*, will defeat the *Carthaginians* in a second engagement, or in another war, *Id.* 3, 5, 34. — dim. *POENULUS*, the name of one of the plays of *Plautus*; adj. *Pœniceus*, *Virg. Ecl.* 5, 27. *Pœnus sermo*, *Stat. Silv.* 4, 5, 45. *Pœni Manes*, *Lucan.* 1, 39; 4, 790. *cineres*, 2, 91. *Pœnus Mars*, the *Carthaginian* army, *Id.* 3, 350. *Pœnum velamen*, *Sil.* 6, 407. *Pœnicus ignis*, *Sil.* 1, 607. but oftener *Pœnicus*; as, *Pœnica bella*, *Lucan.* 3, 157. In *Pœnica nati tempora Cannarum*, *Trebiæque*, born in the time of those wars, *Lucan.* 2, 45. *infesta dolis*, stained by artifice, or abounding in stratagems, *Id.* 4, 737. hence *Pœnica fides*, perfidy, *Liv.* 21, 4; et 27, 64. *Sallust. Jug.* 108. *Pœnus plantæ*, *Id.* he is quite treacherous or perfidious,

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

perfidious, *Plaut. Pen. prol.* 113.
Punica arbor, a pomgranate tree, *Col.* 10. 243. *Punica poma vel mala*, pomgranates, *Martial.* 1, 44, 6. *Ovid. Fast.* 4, 608.—*Punicum sagum*, a military garment, of a red or purple colour, *Horat. Epod.* 9, 27. the same with *Puniceum*, v. *Phaniceum*: So *Color flore rose punicea prior*, *Horat. Od.* 4, 10, 4. *Puniceis in-vestita rotis Aurora rubebit*, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 77. *Puniceum pomum*, a red apple or pomgranate, *Ovid. Met.* 5, 536.—*Punicani lectuli*, mean, coarse couches, such as the Carthaginians used, *Cic. Muran.* 36. So *Punicane fenestre*, *Varr. de re Rust.* 7, 7, 3.—*Punice loqui*, to speak the Carthaginian language, *Plaut. Pen.* 5, 2, 22.—The Carthaginians were also called *AGĒNORIDÆ*, from *AGĒNOR*, *Sil.* 8, 1, & 215. a king of Phœnicia, the son of Neptune, and father of Cadmus and Europa, *see p.* 426. *Apolloidor.* 3, 1. or *AGENOREI*, *Sil.* 6, 503. hence *Ductor Agēnorius*, Hannibal, *ib.* 12, 282. et 13, 3. *Agēnoræa nubes*, the army of Hannibal in motion, *ib.* 120. *Collis Agēnoræum dirimebat ab aggere vallum Adufnio*, separated the camp of Hannibal from that of Marcellus, *Sil.* 15, 343. *Reservavit Dardanus arces Ductor Agēnoræas*, Scipio, the general of the Romans, laid open the citadels, i. e. conquered the city of Carthage, *Sil.* 1, 14. called *Agēnoris urbs*, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 338.—From *Elisa*, a name of Dido, the senators of Carthage are called *Elissæi patres*, *Sil.* 6, 346. *Cætera Elissæis aderat gens Sicana votis*, the rest of Sicily favoured the Carthaginians, *Sil.* 14, 258. *Elissæi lacerti*, the arms of the Carthaginians, *ib.* 15, 524.
POLA, v. *Pietas Julia*, **POLA**, a town of Istria, at the south point of the Peninsula, *Plin.* 3, 9. founded by a colony of Colchians, *Mel.* 2, 3. whence *Politicæ sinus et prom.* *Politicum*, *Ponta Promontorio*.
POLEMONIUM, **VATISA**, a town of the *Reges Pontici*, to the east of

the mouth of the river *Thermōdon*.
POLICHNA, a town of Troas, on the highest part of mount Ida, *Herodot.* 6, 28.—another of Crete, *Thucyd.* 2, 85.
POLITORIUM, a town of Latium, *Liv.* 1, 35.
POLLENTIA, **POLENZA**, a town of Liguria, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 13. *Suet. Tib.* 37. celebrated for its black wool, *Plin.* 8, 48, *Sil.* 8, 598.—another of Picenum, *Liv.* 39, 44; 41, 27.—another of Majorca, *Plin. & Mel.*
POLLUXEX, **FINAL**, a port town in the territory of Genoa.
POLUSCA, a town of the Volsci, in Latium, *Liv.* 2, 33.
POMETIA, a town of the Volsci in Latium, *Liv.* 2, 16. v. **POMETHI**, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 775. hence *ager Pomethinus*, *Pomptinus*, v. *Pontinus*, *Liv.* 2, 34; 4, 25; 6, 5, & 21. *Pomptinum*, *Cic. Orat.* 2, 17. a villa, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 18. *Pomptina*, v. **PONTINA PALUS**, an adjoining lake of great extent, *Juvenal.* 3, 307; *Plin.* 3, 5. *paludes*, the **PONTIN FENS**, *Lucan.* 1, 85; *Martial.* 10, 74, 10. through which the *Via Appia* was carried at a vast expence; hence called *Via uda*, *Lucan.* 3, 85. *Pontini campi*, *Martial.* 13, 112; *Sil.* 8, 381. See **SUESSA**.
POMPEJI, v. **—**, a town of Campania, *Liv.* 9, 38. overwhelmed by an earthquake, 154.
POMPEIOPOLIS, v. **Soli**, a town of Cilicia, *Mel.* 1, 13.
POMPELON, **PAMPELUNA**, the capital of Navarre, in Spain; inh. *Pompelonenses*, *Plin.* 3, 3.
PONTIA, v. **—**, **PONZA**, an island in the Tuscan sea opposite to Formia, *Plin.* 3, 6; *Liv.* 9, 28. inh. *Pontiani*, *Liv.* 27, 10.
PONTUS is used by the poets to signify the sea in general; but it properly denotes the Euxine sea, (*PONTUS EUXINUS*), *Pha.* 4, 12; et 6, 1. v. **PONTICUM MARE**, *Liv.* 40, 31. **PONTUS** also denotes several countries round the Euxine sea.—

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX

large country of Asia Minor, 590. *Cic. Arch.* 9. the kingdom of Mithridates; whence *Lassi Pontica regis Prælia*, the battles of Pompey against that king, when exhausted, *Lucan.* 1, 336. *Pontica signa*, Pompey's triumph over him, *ib.* 8, 26. *Largus habentis Ponticus eques*, horsemen from Pontus with loose reins, sent by Pharnaces the son of Mithridates, as auxiliaries to Pompey against Cæsar, *ib.* 7, 225. *Pontica pinus*, a ship of Pontic pine-wood, *Horat. Od.* 1, 14, 11. The dominions of Mithridates, when reduced by the Romans into the form of a province, were called *Provincia Pontica*; but the name of Pontus was still retained, *Tacit. Ann.* 12, 21, & 63; 15, 10; *Hist.* 2, 6; 3, 47; *Suet. Ner.* 18. and is sometimes divided into three parts, *Pontus Galaticus*, the part on the west; *Cappadocius*, on the east; and *Polemonicus*, in the middle, so named from *Polemo*, whom Antony the Triumvir made king of it. — 2. The lowest part of *Mæsia*, south from the mouth of the Ilter or Danube to mount *Hæmus*, was also called *PONTUS*, the place of Ovid's banishment, *Trist.* 5, 10. pr. *Ufus ab assiduo frigore Pontus*, *ib.* 3, 1, 8. whence he wrote his six books *De Tristibus*, and four books of epistles from *PONTUS*.

POPULONIA, v. *-ium*, a town of Etruria, near Pisa, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 172; *Mel.* 2, 4; *Plin.* 3, 5. inh. *Populonenses*, *Liv.* 28, 45.

PORATA, *Pyrethus* v. *Hierafus*, the *PRUTH*, a river of Dacia, which joins the Danube a little below *Axiopolis*.

POROSSELENS, an island before *Ephesus*, *Plin.* 5, 31.

PORPHYRIS, -idis, v. *-a*, a name of the island *Cythera*, 332.

POSITIDIUM, v. *-eum*, a town on the confines of Macedonia, near the river *Strymon*, *Plin.* 4, 10. — Another in Syria, below mount *Libanus*, *ib.* 5, 20. — Also a promontory of Ionia, *ib.* 26.

POSITONIA, the same with *Pæ-*

tum, *Plin.* 3, 5. inh. *Posidonata*, *Herodot.* 1, 167.

POTAMOS, a village of Attica, near *Sunium*, *Strab.* 9, 398.

POTENTIA, *POTENZA*, a town of Picenum, *Liv.* 39, 44; *Cic. Har. resp.* 28.

POTIDÆA, a town of Macedonia, 326. afterwards *CASSANDRIA*, *Liv.* 44, 11. hence *Potidaensis*, v. *noticus*.

POTIDANIA, a town of Ætolia, *Liv.* 28, 8.

POTNIA, a village of Boeotia, near Thebes, where *Glaucus*, the son of *Sisyphus*, kept mares, which he fed on human flesh to render them more fierce; and when they wanted food they devoured himself; hence *Virgil* calls them *Potniades equæ*, *G.* 3, 266. So *Ovid*, in *Ibin.* 553.

PRACTIUS, a river of Mysia.

PRÆNESTE, -is, n. v. -is, f. *PALESTRINA*, a city of Latium, 145. inh. *PRÆNESTINI*, *Cic. Div.* 2, 41. *Liv.* 6, 21. &c. *Prænestinus ager*, *Cic. Rull.* 2, 28. *Prænestini montes*, *Liv.* 3, 8. *Prænestina sorores*, two images of Fortune, resembling two sisters, in the temple of that goddess, at *Præneſte*, *Stat. Silv.* 1, 13, 80. *Prænestina fortis*, the oracle of *Præneſte*, *Cic. Divin.* 2, 41. *Prænestina via*, the way from Rome to *Præneſte*, 184.

PRÆSIDIUM, *WARWICK*, as it is thought.

PRÆTORIA, *Augusta*, *Cronstady*, a town of Dacia. — Another of *Piedmont*, *Aosta* or *Aouſi*.

PRÆTORIUM, supposed to be *Coventry* or *Paterington*, near the mouth of the *Humber*.

PRÆTUTIANUS ager, the territory of the *Prætuſii*, in Picenum, *Liv.* 22, 9; 27, 43. hence *Præutia pubes*, *Sil.* 15, 57.

PRASIANE, *Verant*, a large island, formed by one of the mouths of the *Indus*, *Plin.* 6, 20.

PRASIAS, -adas, f. a lake on the confines of Macedonia and Thrace, near which was a silver mine, *Herodot.* 5, 17.

PRASIL

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

PRASII, vel *Prasata*, the most powerful people of Hither India, in the time of Alexander, *Curt.* 9, 2.

PRELIUS Lacus, v. *Prillis*, v. *Præstus*, the lake of CASTIGLIONE, in Tuscany, *Cic. Mil.* 27; *Plin.* 3, 5.

PRIAPUS, CARAROA, a sea-port at the north end of the Hellespont, where Priapus was worshipped, said to have been founded by him, *Plin.* 5, 32. whence he is called *Deus Hellespontiacus*, *Virg. G.* 4, 110.—Also an island near Ephesus, *Plin.* 5, 31.

PRIENE, an ancient city of Ionia, the birth-place of Bias, *Cic. Parad.* 1, p. 388.

PRIVERNUM, PIPERNO VECCHIO, a town of the Volsci in Latium; inh. *PRIVERNATES*, *Liv.* 8, 1, &c. *Priernas ager*, *Cic. Div.* 1, 43. et *Prierni*, *Roll.* 2, 23.

PROCIPTA, v. *Procipta*, an island on the coast of Naples, *Liv.* 10, 1.

PROCONNESUS, an island in the Propontis, 350. opposite to Oxyzus; whence its marble was called *Marmor Cysiconum*, *Plin.* 5, 32, 43. Its modern name is *Marmora*; and hence the Propontis is called the sea of Marmara.

PROERNA, v. *Proeris*, a town of Phthiotis, in Thessaly, *Liv.* 36, 14.

PROPONTIS, the sea of MARMARA, between the Hellespont and Thracian Bosphorus, as it were the vestibule to the Euxine sea; hence *Propontides ara*, *Ovid. Trist.* 1, 9, 29. *unda*, *Propont.* 38, 22, p. 1.

PROTESILAI, *Protesilaion*, the monument of Protesilaus, who was the first of the Greeks that landed on the east of Troas, and was slain by Hector, *Ovid. Met.* 12, 67. erected on the Thracian Chersonese, near the Hellespont, *Plin.* 4, 11; *Mel.* 2, 2; *Herodot.* 7, 23.

PRUSA, BITHYNIA or PRISTE, the capital of Bithynia, near the foot of mount Olympus; whence *Prusensis*, *Plin.* 5, 15, 16. There was another town of this name in Bithynia, and also one called *Prusina*.

PATTANUM, a place at Athens, where those who had deserved well of the state were supported at the public expence, 291.

PSOPHIS, *Psophis*, a town of Arcadia, *Ovid. Met.* 5, 607.

PSYLLI, a people of Marmarica, or in the south of Cyrenaica, whose bodies were (by some natural force, *ποσειδων ἀντιδότης*.) secure against the poison of serpents, and possessed the power of curing those who had been wounded by serpents, *Herodot.* 4, 173; *Ælian. Hist. Animal.* 16, 28; *Strab.* 17, 814; *Plin.* 7, 2, 8, 25; 25, 104, 28, 3; *Lucan.* 9, 894.—937; *Plutarch in Cato.* 7 *Suet. Aug.* 17; *Cels.* 5, 27, 34. *Solin.* 40, 1. *Gell.* 16, 11. Dio says, that this virtue was peculiar to men, and was never found in women, 51, 14. Strabo says something similar of a people in Thracia, 13, 588.

PTELEUM, a town of Thessaly, *Liv.* 35, 43, 5, 42, 67. vel *PTILEOS*, *Lucan.* 6, 352.

PTOLEMAIS, a city of the Higher Egypt, opposite to Coptos. A name of *Abo* or *Acon* in Palestine, and of some other places.

PTOLEMAI, *Rossa*, a canal cut from the eastern branch of the Nile to the north extremity of the Arabian gulf, 666.

PULCHRUM prom. RAS APRAN, a promontory to the north of Carthage, *Liv.* 29, 17.

PURPURARUM insule, *Lancaster* and *Fortventura*, islands in the Atlantic, to the west of Mauritania Tingitana, 683; *Plin.* 6, 31. et 35, 6.

PUTEOLI, *Pozzuoli*, a city of Campania, on the *Sinus Puteolanus*, 21 32. called by the Greeks *Dicaarchia*, *Plin.* 3, 5. hence *Dicaarchia*, *Stat. Silv.* 7, 1, 96. also by *Silius Italicus*, *Pharsalid.* 14, 159. the origin of both which names is unknown. *Porsor*, a villa of Cicero's, near Puteoli, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 19.

PUDICULE, the burying-place for persons

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

persons of the lowest rank, without the Esquiline gate of Rome, *Varr. L. L. 4, 5*. This rendering the place disagreeable, Augustus gave several acres of that field to Mæcenas, who converted them into a garden, *Horat. Sat. 1, 8, 8*.

PYDNA, a town of Pieria in Macedonia; inh. *Pydnai*, *Liv. 44, 6, & 45*.

PYGELA, a sea-port town of Ionia, *Liv. 37, 11*.

PYLÆ, the famous pass from *Græcia Propria* to Thessaly, called from its hot-baths *THERMOÏLÆ*, *Liv. 32, 4; et 36, 15*. hence *Pylaicus conventus*, *Liv. 33, 3*. *concilium*, the assembly of the *Amphictiōnes*, or deputies of the states of Greece, who met there, *Liv. 33, 35*.—so *Pyle Tauri*, *Cic. Att. 5, 2*. &c.

PYGMÆI, PYGMIES, a diminutive race of people in Thrace, not above a foot high, (named from *πυγμή*, *πυγμή*, *cubitum*,) who carried on a perpetual war with the cranes, *Juvenal. 13, 168*. Pliny says they were driven from Thrace by the cranes, 4, 11 f. 18. He afterwards places them in India, 7, 2. So *Gellius*, who makes them to be of a greater size, 9, 4. hence *Virgo Pygmaea*, of a small size, *Juv. 6, 505*. *Nec quæ Pygmaeo sanguine gaudet avis*, i. e. a crane, *Ovid. Fast. 6, 176*. *Mater Pygmaea*, i. e. *Gerāna*, a matron worshipped by the Pigmies as a goddess, and converted by Juno into a crane, *Ovid. Met. 6, 90*; *Hom. Il. 2, 460*.

PYLUS, v. *NAVARIN*, a town of Messenia in Peloponnesus, the city of Nestor, 283. hence called *Nestora*, *Pylor*, *Seneo*, *Herc. Fur. 7*. as he was called *Pylus Nestor*, *Ovid. Pont. 1, 4, 10*. *Pylis dies*, the great age of Nestor, *Ovid. Trist. 5, 5, 62*. *In Pylis annor vivens*, to the age of Nestor, *Id. Pont. 2, 8, 41*. *Pylis Nolaia mella senile*, the eloquence of Nestor, the son of Noleus, *Sil. 15, 459*. *Pylum ævum*, *Martial. 4, 1, 3*. *Pylis agri*, the lands of Pylus, *Ovid. Met. 2, 685*.

PYRA, the place on mount Oeta where Hercules was burnt, *Liv. 36, 30*.

PYRAMIDES, the Pyramids of Egypt, 665, & 677. hence *pyramidalis*, made in the form of a pyramid, *Cic. Nat. D. 1, 24*.

PYRAMUS, a river of Cilicia, *Mel. 1, 14*; *Cic. Fam. 3, 11*.

PYRENE, et *Pyrenæus mons*, v. *Pyrenæi montes*, the Pyrenæan mountains, between France and Spain, 481. said to have been named from *Pyrene*, the daughter of *Bebryx*, a king of that country, *Sil. 3, 420*.

PYRGI, an ancient town of Etruria, *Virg. Æn. 10, 184*; *Liv. 36, 3*, on the sea-coast, *Martial. 12, 2*; inh. *Pyrgenses*, *Cic. Or. 2, 71*.

PYRRHEUS, a place in the city Ambracia, *Liv. 38, 5*.

PYRRHI castra, a place in Lucania, *Liv. 45, 27*.

PYTHIUM, v. *Pythium*, a town of Thessaly, *Liv. 42, 53*; 44, 21.

PYTHO, v. *Python*, the same with Delphi in Phocia, *Pausan. Phoc. 6*; *Homer. Il. 2, 26*; *Pindar. Olymp. 2, 71*; hence *Pythius Apollo*, i. e. worshipped at Delphi, *Liv. 23, 11*; 29, 10; *Cic. Font. 10*. *Pythicum Oraculum*, the oracle of Apollo at Delphi, *ib. 5, 15*; *Cic. Div. 1, 1*. *Pythica sortes*, the answer of the oracle, *Liv. 1, 56*. *Vates Pythia*, the prophets or priests of the temple, *Juvenal. 13, 169*. *Pythia*, *-iorum*, games in honour of Apollo, *Ovid. Met. 1, 446*.—But these words are commonly derived from *Python*, the name of a serpent, see p. 360.

QUADI, the people of Moravia in Germany, *Tacit. Ann. 2, 63*. *G. 42, & 43*.

QUERQUETULANUS mons, vel *Colinus*, one of the seven hills of Rome; so called from a grove of oaks which grew on it, *Tacit. Ann. 4, 65*. *Querquetulanis portis*, *Plin. 3, 5*.

QUIRINALIS mons, MONTES CAVALLO, another of the hills of Rome,

N

Liv.

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

Liv. 1, 44. named from a temple of Quirinus or Romulus which stood on it; or from the Sabines removing thither from *Cures*, Festus. called also *Collis Quirini*, Ovid. Fast. 4, 375. *Jugum Quirinale*, ib. 6, 218. or *Colles Romulei*, for *Collis Romuleus*, Ovid. Met. 14, 845. *Porta Quirinalis*, the gate through which they went to the mount, Fest. QUIRITES, the Romans; so called from *Cures*, a city of the Sabines, *Liv.* 1, 13. or from QUIRINUS, a name of their first King, *Serv. ad Virg. Æn.* 7, 710. as they were called ROMANI, from his usual name ROMULUS, or from the city which he founded, *Justin. Instit. de Jure Nat.* § 2.—*Quirites* was the name by which the magistrates and orators addressed the people, *Liv.* 3, 39. *Cic. passim.* *Mobilium turba Quiritium*, the fickle crowd of citizens, or the Roman people at large, *Horat. od.* 1, 1, 7. *Jus Quiritium*, the right of Roman citizens, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 12. *Una Quiritum vertigo fuit*, the master's turning a slave once round before the Prætor makes him a Roman citizen; alluding to the form of manumitting slaves, *Pers.* 5, 75. *Amici dona Quiritis*, for *Quiritium*, the honours or offices which the favour of the people conferred, *Horat. ep.* 1, 6, 7. *Ignotas Quiris*, an ignoble citizen, *Ovid. Am.* 3, 14, 9. *Minimus de plebe Quiris*, ib. 1, 7, 29. so *Juvénal.* 8, 47. *Patres et Quirites*, the senate and people, *Horat. od.* 4, 14, 1. *Tenuis Quirites*, the poor citizens, *Juvénal.* 3, 163. *Nives*, clothed in a white toga, as Roman citizens were, *Id.* 10, 45, & 109.—QUIRITES was opposed to *Milites*, as *rogatus* to *Sapo indutus*, *Juvénal.* 16, 8. Hence *Cæsar* is said to have quelled a sedition of his soldiers, by simply calling them QUIRITES, *Suet.* 70. *Ælian.* 5, 358. so *Alexander Severus*, *Lampid.* 53.—Hence *Quiritor*, &c. &c. *ari*, to implore the assistance of the citizens, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 7. *Liv.* 39,

8, & 10; 2, 23; 3, 41; *Cic. Fam.* 10, 32. QUIRITATIO, -onis, f. vel *quiritatus*, -us, m. an imploring of this assistance, *Liv.* 33, 28; *Plin. ep.* 6, 20, 14; *Val. Max.* 9, 2, 1.—QUIRITIUM FOSSA, a ditch, with which *Aneus* surrounded the city; so called, because he made it by the assistance of the people, *Festus*; *Liv.* 1, 33.

RAVENNA, RAVENNA, a town of the *Lingones*, on the Adriatic, 135. called *paludosa*, because surrounded with marshes, *Sil.* 8, 603; inh. *Ravennates*. *Ravennæ ager*, *Col.* 3, 13, 9. *Ravennates rana*, *Martial.* 3, 93, 8. Good water was so scarce at *Ravenna*, that *Martial* says it was sold at a higher price than wine, *ib.* 56, & 57.

RAURACI, v. *Raurici*, a people of Gaul, *Cæs. G.* 1, 5; their chief town was RAURICUM, v. *Augusta Rauracorum*, now *Augusta*, a village on the Rhine, near *Basil.*

REATE, -is, n. RIETI, a town of the Sabines, 139; *Liv.* 25, 7, 26, 11; inh. REATINI, *Liv.* 28, 45. *Prefectura Reatina*, the district of *Reate*, *Cic. Cat.* 3, 1. *N. D.* 2, 2. *Reatinus ager*, *Rull.* 2, 25; called, from its pleasantness, *Reatinorum Tempus*, *Cic. Att.* 4, 15. *Reatina palus*, the lake *Velinus*, near the town, *Plin.* 2, 103. vel *paludis*, *Plin.* 31, 2. The fertile fields and pastures round these lakes *Virgil* calls *Rasæna Velini*, *Æn.* 7, 712. See *Varr. R. R.* 1, 7; *Plin.* 17, 4. The grandfather of *Vespasian* was a citizen of *Reate*, (*Municipi Reatinus*), *Suet.* 1.

REGILLUM, v. *Regillum*, a town of the Sabines, *Liv.* 2, 16. *Suet. Tib.* 1.—REGILLUS lacus, a lake above *Tusculum*, where *Postumius* the Dictator defeated the Latins, *Liv.* 2, 19, 1. adj. *Regillanus*.

REGIA, supposed to be *Annalón* in Ireland; and REGIA ÆTHIOPICA, *L. Rhodones*, the people of *Rhodes*.

REGINUM, v. *Castro Regino*, a town of

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

of Vindelicia, REGENSBURG, on the river Regen; or RATISBON in Bavaria.

REGIUM *Lepidum*, v. *i*, REGIO, a town of Modena; inh. REGIENSES, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 5; et 13, 7; *Plin.* 3, 15.

REGNUM, RINGWOOD, in Hampshire.

REMI, v. *Rhemi*, the people of the north part of Champagne in France. Their principal town, *Duricortorium*, took the name of the people, as was usual in the lower ages.

RHEIMS, *Ces. G. B.* 2, 5. *Ictius Rhemus*, *ib.* 6. *Provincia Remensis*, *Plin.* 4, 17.

RESÆNA, v. *Refaina*, a town of Mesopotamia, to the south-east of Carræ, where Gordian defeated Sapor king of the Persians.

RETINA, a village near the promontory *Misenum*, *Plin.* ep. 6, 16.

RHA, VOLGA, a river of Russia, the largest in Europe, little mentioned by ancient authors. A root of great use in medicine, which grows on its banks, was called *Rha barbarum*, Rhubarb.

RHÆTI, vel *Rhæti*, a brave people who occupied the Alps, from the confines of the *Helvetii* in Gaul, to *Venetia* and the limits of *Noricum* on the east, to *Vindelicia* on the north, and the flat country of Cisalpine Gaul on the south, *Horat.* *od.* 4, 1, 37; et 4, 14, 15. descended from the Tuscans, *Plin.* 3, 20.

RHÆTIA, their country, is now partly possessed by the Gaiſons. *Virg.* celebrates the wine of *Rhætia*, (*Rhætici*, *ſc. vint.*) *Ge.* 2, 96.

Rhætici vites, *Plin.* 14, 20. RHAMNUS, *antiq.* ſ. a village of Attica, near which was the temple of *Nemefus*, hence called *Rhamnus*, *ſc. p.* 301.

RHEDAS, v. *antiq.* *ſc. p.* 301. RHEſus, a river of Bithynia, running into the Thracian Boſporus at Chalcedon. *Rhæſania*, the territory on its banks, *Strab.*

RHEDONES, the people of *Rennes* and *St. Malo*, in Britany, *Ces. G.* 2, 34.

RHEGIUM, RHEGGIO, the laſt town of Italy towards Sicily, 175. inh.

RHEGINI, *Cic. Arch.* 5; *Liv.* 23, 30. *Rhegina littora*, *Sil.* 13, 94.

RHENUS, the RHINE, one of the principal rivers of Germany, the ancient boundary between Germany and Gaul, 535. *Ces. G.* 4, 10. called *Bicornis*, becauſe, before the canal of Drufus was cut, it ran by two mouths into the ſea, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 727.—*Rhenana manus*, the troops on the Rhine, *Martial.* 9, 36. 4. *Ciſſibrenani*, thoſe who lived on the ſide of Gaul, or on the weſt of the Rhine; *Transſibrenani*, the Germans on the eaſt, *Ces. G.* 4, 16.—Alſo a river of Italy, the RHENO, which runs into the Po on the ſouth near Bologna, 135. *Plin.* 16, 36; *Sil.* 8, 600.

RHINOCOLURA, v. *Rhinocorura*, a town on the confines of Paleſtine, and Egypt, *Liv.* 45, 11.

RHIUM, v. *on*, a promontory of *Achaia Propria*, at the bottom of the Corinthian gulf, oppoſite to Antirrhium, both called the DARDANELLES of Lepanto, 313, alſo the ſtrait itſelf between Nappaſus and Paræ, *Liv.* 27, 30; 38, 7.

RHIZONITÆ, a people of Illyricum, *Liv.* 45, 26. their chief town *Rhizinium*, *Riſino*, near Ragufa.

RHODA, ROSS, a port-town of Catalonia, *Liv.* 34, 8. inh. RHODENSES.—Alſo an ancient town on the Rhone, which is ſaid to have given name to that river, extinguiſhed in the time of Pliny, 3, 4.

RHODANUS, RHONE, a large and rapid river of France, 535. *Ces. G.* 1, 1. *Lucan.* 1, 433; 6, 475; *Sil.* 3, 447. *Fera Rhodani gentes*, the fierce nations that lived along its banks, *ib.* 145. *Rhodani potor*, i. e. Gallus, *Horat. Od.* 2, 20, 20.

RHODORS, a range of mountains in Thrace, 345. *Medium porrecta ſub æquæ*, extending to the north, *Virg. G.* 3, 351. *Pede barbaro infrata*, frequented by the frantic worſhippers of Bacchus, *Horat. Od.* 3, 25.

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

11. *Orpheus Rhodopæus*, of Thrace, a Thracian, *Ovid. Met.* 10. 50.; *Art. Arg.* 3. 321. *Rhodopeia arces*, the rocks or summits of Rhodope, *Virg. G.* 4. 461. *Rhodopeia spicula*, Thracian darts, *Sil.* 12. 399.

RHODUNIA, the top of mount Oeta, *Liv.* 36. 16.

RHODUS, *v. o.*, RHOPES, a celebrated island near the coast of Lycia, and a cognominal city, 341. illustrious for its power by sea, called CLARA by Horace, *Od.* 1. 7. 1. either on account of its celebrity, or the remarkable clearness of its air, *Plin.* 2. 62. as by Lucan, *Clara fle.* 8. 247. and *Phœbæa*, favoured by Apollo, 5. 50. *se Ovid. Met.* 7. 365. In the most cloudy weather the sun is said to shine at least once a day on Rhodes, according to fable, on account of his love to a Rhodian nymph: inh. *Rhodium*, *Liv.* 27. 30; 31. 2. adj. *Rhodium*, *Rhodiensis*, et *Rhodiæus*.

RHOETEUM, a town and promontory of Troas, 587. hence *Littora Rhoetica*, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 505. Berœe *Rhoëta*, a native of Rheeteum, *ib.* 5. 646. *Duxtor Rhoëtiæ*, the Trojan leader Æneas, *ib.* 12. 456. put also for Scipio, *Sil.* 17. 487.

RHOETIUS MONS, MONTE Rosso, in Corsica.

RHOSO, a town of Cilicia, celebrated for its earthen ware; whence *Rhœsaca vasæ*, *Cic. Att.* 6. 1.

RHOTALANI, a people of Scythia, to the north of the Palus Moëtus, *Tacit. Hist.* 1. 70.

RIGODULUM, RIGOL, a village near Cologne, on the north side of the Moselle, *Tacit. Hist.* 4. 71.

RIPHÆI montes, *v. Rhipai*, a chain of mountains in the north of Scythia, *Plin.* 4. 12. *Rippææ arces*, the summits of them, *Virg. G.* 1. 240. always covered with snow, *ib.* 4. 518. *Lucan.* 4. 118. *Rippæus Eurus*, a wind blowing from those mountains, *ib.* 3. 281. The Tanais was thought to spring from this mountain, *verrig lapus Rippæo*, *Lucan.* 5. 273. *Rippææ*

manus, the inhabitants of those mountains, *ib.* 2. 640.

RODUMNA, ROANNE, a town of the Edui on the Loire.

ROMA, ROME, the capital of Latium in Italy, 140. and anciently of the world, (*Caput orbis terrarum*, *Liv.* 1. 16. et 21. 30. *Caput rerum*, *Tacit. Hist.* 2. 32. *Caput mundi*, *Lucan.* 2. 136.) Inh. ROMANI, *Domini rerum*, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 282. *Romanus populus*; *ager*, the territory of Rome, the same with Latium; *Romana gens*, *ib.* 83. also in the poets, *gens Romula*, the Roman nation, from Romulus their first king, *Horat. Carm. Sacul.* 6. 1. *Se Romula tellus*, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 876. vel *Romuleum regnum*, *Sil.* 10. 280. *Romulea urbs*, the city Rome, *Ovid. Met.* 15. 625. *Romulei muri*, the walls of Rome, *Sil.* 7. 485. et 11. 73. *Colles Romuli*, the hills of Rome, *Ovid. Met.* 14. 845. *Romuleque recens barbedas reges* (*sc. casæ*), *colones*, and the cottage of king Romulus was new abashed with Roman straw, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 654. *ROMULINÆ ærum*, the Romanes, *ib.* 638. *Parisi*, 3. 3. *Lucan.* 4. 687.

ROMULEA, a town of the Samnites, *Liv.* 10. 17.

ROSCIANUM, vel *Rufcia*, ROSSANO, the port of Thuris in the country of the Brutii.

ROSIA, *v. Rofea*, beautiful and fertile plain near Reate, *Cic. Att.* 4. 15. *Rofæ campus*, *Varro R. R.* 1. 7. 10. *Rofæ rura*, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 112.

ROSULUM, MONTE ROSSO, a town of Etruria.

ROTOMAGUS, ROUEN, the capital of Normandy.

RUBEÆ promontory, NARVA GARE, the most northern point of Scandinavia.

RUBI, RYNO, a town of Apulia, *Itin. Sat.* 1. 5. 94. Hence *Rubeæ Virgo*, for *Virgo*, red or orange of the braubell bullock, on which græw near Rubi, *Serv. ad Virg. G.* 4. 266. inh. *Rubini*.

RUBICON, *v. o.*, -onis, m. RUBONE,

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

a river which separated *Gallia Cispadana* from Italy, the boundary of Cæsar's province of Gaul, which he was prohibited by the laws to pass while in actual command, 136. *Suet. Cæs.* 31. hence *Cæsar ut Hesperia vetitis consistit arvis*, *Lucan.* 1, 224. It is formed of three brooks, and now called at its mouth *Fiumicino*.

RUBIGINIS *lucus*, the grove of the
goddess Rubigo, near Rome, Ovid,
Fast. 4, 907.

RUBO, the river Dwina, which falls into the Baltic at Riga.

RUBRA SAXA, a place in Etruria, near the river Cremora, about nine miles from Rome. *Liv.* 2, 46.

RUBRUM MARE, the RED SEA, or the sea to the south of Arabia, which divides itself into two bays or gulfs, the Arabian and Persian, *Plin.*

6, 23, 80, 24. Livy likewise seems
to mean the Arabian sea or Indian
ocean, by *Rubrum mare*, 36, 17;
42, 52; 45, 9; so Horace, by *Ru-*

by *Rubri flagina profusilla*, 8, 853;
Silius Italicus, by *Rubri unda*, 12,
 1220. *Promethius*, by *Rubri Sa-*

lum, 3, 13, 6.; Tibullus, by Rubrum mare, 2, 4, 30, cecidit, 4, 2, 19.; and Virgil, by Rubrum litus.

En. 8, 686. But *Rubrum equor*
oceanum, in Virgil, *G.* 3, 359, denotes
the Western or Atlantic ocean, made
red by the rays of the setting sun.

4. *Perna perna* (Linn.) *perna*, Cleopatra, adorned with pearls, *Lucan.*
 10, 139. See *Murex* *perna*.

RUDIA, a small town of Calabria
169. the birth-place of Ennius
hence called *Rudius* & *Rudius homo*.
Cic. Arch. 10. *Murellus* 4. 6. *Clauus*

RUFIANA, RUFASH. in Alsace

RUSCINO, a town of Gallia Narbonnensis, at the foot of the Pyrenees, near PERPIGNAN, *Lib.* 21. 24.—Also a sea-port town of Africa, *ib.* 30, 1c.

RUSSELLÆ, a town of Tuscany.
inh. RUSSELLANI, Liv. 28, 45. Rus-
sellanus ager, Liv. 10, 41 & 37.

RUSPINA, a town of Africa Propria, between Leptis and Adrumētum, *Silk* 3, 260.; *Hurt. Bell. Afr.* 6, & 10.

RUSUCCURUM, v. *lium*, a town of Mauritania, supposed to be Algiers.

RUTANI, v. *Rutani*, the people of
ROVERGNE in Guichenne, *Caf. G. 1.*
11. *Rutinarum arbs*, RHODES.

RUTUBA, a river of Liguria, *Plin.* 3, 1. — Another of Latium, running into the Tiber, *Lucan.* 2, 422.

RUTULI, a people of Latium, the most ancient inhabitants of that country, *Plin.* 3, 5. *Castra Rutula* Tibull. 1, 5, 47. *Colles Rutuli* Virg. *Æn.* 7, 68.

RUTUPLÆ; RICHBOROUGH or SAND-
WICH in Kent; hence *Rutupla lit-
toræ*, Eutian 6, 69. *Rutupium editi-
fundo Offretæ*, Juvenal. 4, 141. In
stead of *Yrutuplæ portus*, some read
Rutuplæ. Tacit. Agric. 10.

SABA, a city of *Arumia Felix*, the capital of the Sabei, whole country

Saba terra, Ovid. Met. 16, 489.
produced frankincense; Plin. 12, 14.

thus, incense of the finest kind, *Id.*

262. *allo myrrh*, cinnamon, and balsam
 fam. *Strod.* 16, 778. supposed to be

SABATHIA, SAKA, a city of Arr
 in Fels.

SABATHIA, v. Sadara, a Tima

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

ed by Cicero simply *VADA*, between the Apennine and Alps, where the road was very bad. (*flocus impeditissimus ad iter faciendum*.) Fam. 11, 10. *Portus Vadum Sabatium*, for *Vadum Sabatorum*, now *VADI*, Plin. 3. 5. 7. Mela calls this place *SABATIA*, sc. *vada*, 2, 4. whence *Sabatina tribus*, Festus. Liv. 6, 5. — Also a town of Assyria, on the Tigris.

SABATINI, a people of Samnium, living along the river *Sabatus*, *Sabato*, which runs into the *Volturnus*, Liv. 26, 33.

SABINI, an ancient people of Italy, 139. said to be named from their piety to the gods, (*propter pietatem*) Plin. 3. 13. 17. et 14, 15. or from **SABUS**, their founder, Sil. 8, 423. very strict in their morals, (*severissimi homines*, Cic. Vatin. 15. *Rigidi*, Horat. ep. 1, 1, 25. and hardy, Virg. G. 2, 532. *disciplina tristis ac tetra*) et instructi, Liv. 1, 18. Horat. od. 2, 6, 37.) and their women remarkable for their chastity, Ovid. Amor. 1, 101. et 3, 8, 61. Horat. epod. 2, 39. *Junonia*, 10, 299. Martial. 1, 63. *Aper Sabinus*, the country of the Sabines, Liv. 6, 27. Horat. Sat. 2, 7, 118. lying among the Apennines; hence *Ardui Sabini*, Id. Od. 3, 4, 21. *Bellatrix gens bacifero nutrita Sabino*, fruitful in olives, Sil. 3, 596. *Satis beatus amicis Sabini*, sc. *præditi*, sufficiently satisfied with my Sabine villa, Horat. od. 2, 18, 14. *Vila Sabinum*, sc. *vinum*, Sabine wine of small value, Id. Od. 1, 20. *Sabella puer*, the Sabine youth, Virg. G. 2, 167. *Sabellis docta ligonibus versare glebas*, Horat. Od. 3, 6, 38. *Sabella anus*, a Sabine old woman, skilled in prognosticating futurity, the nurse of Horace, Id. Sat. 1, 9, 39. *Sabella conicina*, Sabine charms, or magical incantations, Id. Epod. 17, 28. *Sabellicus fons*, Virg. G. 3, 255.

SABIS, a river of Gallia Belgica, which joins the *Mælus*, at *Namur*, *Cæs. G.* 12, 16. & 180.

SABOTA, v. *Sabatha*, *SANAA*, a city of Arabia Felix.

SABRATA vel *Sabratha*, a town of Africa Propria, Plin. 5, 4. Sil. 3, 256. inh. *Sabratenses*.

SABRINA, the SEVERN; **SABRIANA**, the BRISTOL CHANNEL.

SACÆ, a nation of Scythia, near the source of the *Iaxartea*, Plin. 6, 17. Mel. 3, 7.

SACER MONS, the *Sacred mount*, three miles east from Rome; beyond the *Anio*, 139. Liv. 2, 32. et 3, 52. *Cic. Br. 1, 4.* — **SACRA VIA**, a street of Rome, which led from the Forum to the Capitol, Liv. 2, 13. *Cic. Plane. 7. Att. 4, 5.* Horat. Sat. 1, 9, 1. called *Sacer clivus* from its ascent, Od. 4, 2, 35.

SACRIPORTUS, a place near *Signia*, in the country of the *Volsci*, where *Sylla* defeated the younger *Marius*, *Küh. 2, 26.* Liv. Epit. 87. Lucan. 2, 134.

SACRUM PROM. Cape ST VINCENT in Spain, which *Strabo* calls the most western point of the earth, 3, 137. Several other capes were called by this name.

SACRANI, a people of Latium, so named, because they are said to have been descended from one of the priests of *Cybele*, *Serv. ad King. En. 7, 795.* or because they were born during a *ver sacrum*, Festus. *Sacra-na acies*, the troops of the *Sacrani*, *King. ib.*

SETABIS, a town of *Hither Spain*, on an eminence, near the river *Suero*; celebrated for its fine linen, Sil. 3, 1379. hence *Setaba sudaria*, Catull. 12, 14. et 23, 7.

SAGALASSUS, *SAGARLUS*, a town of *Risidia*, on the borders of *Phrygia*; inh. *Sagalassenses*; *Sagallassenses*, Liv. 38, 15.

SAGRA, v. *SA*, a river of the *Bruttii*, between *Locri* and *Caulon*, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 2.

SAGUNTUM, v. *SA*, a town of Spain, between the *Ithernus* and *Suero*, 483. Sil. 1, 271. Liv. 21, 7. besieged and taken by *Hannibal*, 15. which gave occasion to the second *Punic* war, inh. **SAGUNTINI**, Liv. 21, 2. *Saguntina rabies*.

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX

rubies, the rage which makes the inhabitants of a city, when besieged, destroy themselves, as the Saguntines did, rather than submit to the enemy, *Liv.* 31, 17. *Saguntino pocula flecta luto*, earthen cups made at Saguntum, *Martial.* 14, 108. et 4, 46, 14. *Saguntina ficus*, Cato, R. R. 8, 1.

SAIS, *-eos*, f. *SA*, the ancient capital of Lower Egypt; inh. *Saitæ*: whence the district was named *Saites nomos*: and one of the mouths of the Nile, *Saiticum ostium*, *Strab.* 17, 802. This mouth, Strabo makes the same with the *Ostium Taniticum*, the eastmost but one; whereas he places *Sais* with other geographers two *schœni* from the westmost mouth but one, *ib.* 803. Herodotus gives a different account of this matter, 2, 17.

SALA, v. *Isala*, the Issel, joined to the Rhine by the cut of Drusus. — Also a river of Germany, running into the Elbe; near which were salt-pits, as there still are; whence this river was thought to produce salt, *Tacit. Ann.* 13, 57.

SALA, a town of *Phœgia Magna*. — Another of *Mauritania*.

SALAMIS, v. *in*, *inid.* 10. *Salas*, f. *Colouri*, an island of Greece, in the Saronic gulf, *Herod. En.* 8, 158. near which the Greeks defeated the fleet of Xerxes, by the able conduct of Themistocles, 354; inh. *SALAMINIS*, *Cic. Arch.* 8. *Att.* 5, 21. *Salaminia pugna*, *Nep.* 3, 2.

Mare Salaminicum, the sea round Salamis, *Lucan.* 5, 109. *Salaminia*, *Strabo*, *Strab.* 14, 283. Also a town in the east side of Cyprus, built by Teucer, 451. termed *Salaminia*, *Horat. Od.* 17, 7, 296. In opposition to the former, which is called *vera*, *Lucan.* 3, 181.

SALAPIA, *SALAPA*, a town of *Apulia*, near the river *Ausidum*, 160. *Plin.* 3, 111. inh. *SALAPINI*, *Cic. Rull.* 1, 87. *Salapiniani*, *Liv.* 29, 28. *Salapina Pallas*, *Cand.* 46. *St. Antonio*, *Lucan.* 5, 399.

SALARIA, a town of Spain.

SALARIA, *Via*, the way by which salt was carried from the salt-pits near Ostia, to the country of the Sabines, 184.

SALASSI, a people inhabiting a valley between the *Alpes Pennine*, and *Graia*, or the Great and Little St Bernard; now *Val d'Aoste*, *Liv.* 21, 38. named from the capital of a colony afterwards settled there, called *Augusta Prætoria*, *Plin.* 3, 17. at the foot of the *Alpes Graia*, *Liv.* 21, 38.

SALERA, a town of Africa, *Liv.* 29, 34.

SALERNUM, *SALERNO*, the chief town of the *Picentini*, on the *Tuscan* sea, south of *Campania*, 166. *Liv.* 34, 45. famous for a medical school in the lower ages, 156. *Salernitana lobra*, *Plin.* 13, 57.

SALGANEÆ, a town of *Byzotia*, near the *Euripus*, *Liv.* 39, 37, 46, 51.

SALIENTINI, v. *Salentini*, a people of *Calabria*, *Liv.* 9, 42. *Salentinus ager*, their country, *Id.* 27, 1. *Salentinus campi*, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 400. *Salentinum prom.* the same with *Pyrgium*, *Cape de Leuca*, *Strabo*, *Strab.* 11, 215.

SALIA, a town and river of *Asturia*, in Spain, *Mela*, the country of the poet *Prudentius*.

SALICA, a town of Spain, towards the source of the *Anas*.

SALINE Dacia, salt-pits near *Torda*, in *Transylvania*.

SALMACIS, a fountain of *Caria*, near *Halicarnassus*, p. 363.

SALMANTICA, *SALAMANCA*, a city of *Leon*, in Spain.

SALMONE, a town of *Elis*, where *Salmones* reigned, *Strabo*, 8, 356. whence *Nympha Salmonis*, his daughter, *Flacc.* 5, 478. *Ovid. Am.* 13, 6, 48. Also a promontory on the east side of *Crete*, *Mar.* 27, 7. called likewise *Salmonia*, *Id.* *Dionys.* 1, 10. and *Salmonium*, *Plin.* et *Mela*. now *Cape Salmon*.

SALO, *Kalon*, a small river of Spain, *Strabo*, *Strab.* 11, 215.

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

- near Bilbilis, in Arragon, whose waters were excellent for tempering Reel. (*armorum temperator*), Martial. 4. 55. 15. (*brevis Salo, qui ferrum gelat*), ib. 1. 50. 12. This river is sometimes called *Ilbilis*, and runs into the Ebro. It is often mentioned by Martial, who was born near it, 10. 20. 1.; et 10. 103. 2. &c.
- SALODURUM**, **SOLEURE**, a town of the *Helvetii*, now the capital of a canton of that name in Switzerland.
- SALONA**, v. *-a*, v. *Sala*, a maritime town of Illyricum, inhabited by Roman citizens, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 43.; *Itinan.* 4. 404. Near it now stands **SPALATRO**.
- SALYES**, v. *-yi*, *Salvii*, v. *Salluvii*, a powerful people of Gaul, occupying the country from the Rhone to the Var and Liguria, *Strab.* 4. pr.; *Liv.* 5. 34. & 35.; 21. 26.; 31. 10.
- SAMACHONITES**, a small lake in Galilee, into which the Jordan first falls after its rise.
- SAMARA**, v. *Samara*, the **Somme**, a river of Gallia Belgica.
- SAMAROBRIVA**, i. e. *pons in Samara*, afterwards called *Ambiani*, from the people; now **AMIENS**, in Picardy.
- SAMARIA**, called **SEBASTE** by Herod, in honour of Augustus, the capital of the country of *Samaria* or *Samaritis*, between Judæa to the south, and Galilee to the north, *Plin.* 5. 13.
- SAME**, a name of the island *Cephalenia*, 322.
- SAMNIUM**, a country of Italy, 157. inh. **SAMNITES**, *-ium*, v. *-um*, *Flor.* 1. 16.; *Liv.* 7. 29. *Samniticum bellum*, ib. A kind of gladiators were called *Samnites*, *Liv.* 9. 40. *Samnis gladiator*, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 17. *Samnites gladiatores*, *Cic. Orat.* 2. 80.; 3. 23.; *Sext.* 64.
- SAMOS**, an island opposite to Ephesus, in Ionia, 342. **SAMIA VASA**, earthen ware made in Samos, *Plin.* 35. 5.; *Plaut. Capt.* 2. 2. 41.; *Cic. Mur.* 36. *Samii delibabimus*, *Scævulus*, *Cic. ad Heren.* 4. 52.
- SAMOSATA**, *-æ*, a city of *Commagene*, in Syria, on the Euphrates, 593.
- SAMOTHRACE**, v. *-ia*, **SAMOTHRACI**, an island opposite to the mouth of the Hebrus, in Thrace, 346. *Liv.* 42. 25. & 50. inh. *Samothraces*, *-cum*, *Liv.* 45. 5; *Juvenal.* 3. 144.
- SANDALIOTIS**, a name of Sardinia, from its resemblance to a sandal, *Plin.* 3. 7.
- SANE**, a town of Macedonia, on the Singitic gulf, 327.
- SANGALA**, *-orum*, a town of the *Cathai*, in India.
- SANGARIS**, v. *-ius*, v. *Sagaris*, **SARKARIA**, a river of Phrygia, *Plin.* 6. 1. *Sangarius puer*, i. e. *Phrygius*, *Ganymedes*, born near this river, *Stat. Silv.* 3. 4. 41.
- SANTONES**, v. *-i*, a people of Aquitania, in Gaul, between the Loire and Garonne, now *Saintonge*, 536. *Cæf.* 1. 10. sing. *Santonus*, *Lucan.* 1. 422. hence *Santonicus cucullus*, a cowl or cap made or woven by the *Santonæ*, *Juvenal.* 8. 145. called by Martial *hardocucullus*, 1. 54. 5.; et 14. 128.—*Santonicus oceanus*, that part of the *mare Aquitanicum*, or Bay of Biscay, between the mouth of the Liger and of the Garumna, *Tibull.* 1. 8. 10. *Santonum portus*, **ROCHELLE**, or *Le Seudre*.
- SAPÆI**, a people of Thrace, *Ovid. Fast.* 1. 389.
- SAPIRENE**, v. *Saphirène*, an island in the Arabic gulf, *Plin.* 6. 29.
- SAPIS**, vel *Isäpis*, **SATIO**, a river of *Gallia Cispadana*, running into the Adriatic, north of the Rubicon, *Lucan.* 2. 406.; *Sil.* 8. 450.; *Plin.* 3. 15.
- SARACENE**, a district of *Arabia Petraea*; inh. **SARACENI**, who afterwards embracing the religion of Mahomet, spread their conquests so widely. They seem to have been the same with the *Gbaraceni* of *Pliny*, 6. 281. 32.
- SARAVUS**, v. *Sara*, **SAAR**, a river of Belgica, running into the Moselle, in Lorraine.

SARDES,

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX

BARDES, -dium, vel *Sardis*, -is. *SALT*, the capital of Lydia, 588. *Vicinus Sardibus annis*, i. e. *Paetolus*, *Ovid. Met.* 11, 137. adj. *Sardianus*, *Plin.* 15, 24.

SARDINIA, an island in the Mediterranean, west from Italy, 278. called *Ichnusa* by the Greeks, from its resemblance to the sole of the foot, *Sil.* 12, 358; very fertile, hence called *Opima*; *Horat. Od.* 1, 31, 3. *Inter subsala frumentaria Romæ*, one of the granaries of Rome, *Plin. R. R. pref.* 21; *Rhin.* 3, 7. but extremely unhealthy, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 27; *Fast. Ann.* 1, 85; and therefore opposed to *Pilbar*, *Marshall.* 1, 68, 61. *inh.* **SARDON**. After the reduction of Sardinia by Tiberius Sempromius Gracchus, so many of the inhabitants were brought to Rome to be sold as slaves, that *SARDI* *VENALES* became proverbial for worthless or despicable persons, *Aur. Vitor. de vir. illust.* 39. *Cic. Fam.* 7, 24; *Lucan.* 1, 2. *Sardium* *mal.*, very bad honey, *Horat. Art. p.* 493. *Sardos amarior herbi*, *Virg. Ecl.* 7, 41. *Regna Sardonæ*, *Ovid. Fast.* 4, 289. *Sardonius virus*, a kind of laughter, produced by eating a certain Sardinian herb, called *SARNOA*, which is said to have proved fatal to those who ate of it, *Serv. in Kirp.* 10. Hence *Sardium virus ridere*, i. e. *contumeliam, morte luendum*, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 25. *Sardis* *ores*, the Sardinian coasts, *Lucan.* 3, 62. *Triumphus Sardiniensis*, gained over, *Nept.* 24, 1. **SARDONYX**, -is, *Sardonyx*, a gem said to have been first found in Sardinia, *Plin.* 37, 31. 31. et *ibid.* c. 12. *Solin.* 36. hence *Sardonyx* *minimè*, adorned with a *Sardonyx*, *Marshall.* 1, 29, 2. **SARMATIA**, -is, *Sarmia*, the north-east part of Europe, and the north of Asia, with which the Romans were unacquainted, 354; *int.* **SARMATA**, -is, *SARMATAE*, *Plin.* 6, 7; *Ovid. Pont.* 1, 1, 78. *Mel.* 2, 1. *Joan.* 2, 1. called *truces*, from their ferocity, *ib.* 1, 125. and *res.* *ib.* 1, 125, 59. having no fixed habitation, *Stat. Silv.* 4, 7, 50. *ling.* *Sarmata velox*, *Lucan.* 3, 94. hence *Hiemes Sarmaticæ*, cold, *ib.* 5, 1, 128. *Sarmaticum bellum*, *Lucan.* 3, 282. *Solum*, *Ovid. Pont.* 1, 2, 50. *Juga*, *Trist.* 1, 7, 46. *Tellus Sarmatica*, *Idis*, *ib.* 1, 2, 82. *Sarmaticæ loqui*, *ib.* 5, 12, 59.

SARDICA, *THIADITZA*, a town of Thrace, on the confines of *Mœsia*. **SARDONES**, the people of *ROUSSILLON*, in the south of France, at the foot of the Pyrenees, *Plin.* 3, 4. **SAREPHTA**, *SARFAND*, a town of Phœnicia, between Tyre and Sidon. **SARIPHI**, *SAHAK*, mountains which separate *Margiana* from *Ariana*, east from the Caspian sea. **SARMIA**, the island *Guernsey*. **SARMIZEGETHUSA**, *WARHEL*, or *Gradisca*, a town of Dacia, the royal residence, on the river *Sargeta*, *SARETH* in *Walachia*. **SARNUS**, *SARNO*, a river of the *Picentini* in Italy, 134. running past *Pompeii*, hence called *Pompeianus*, *Stat. Silv.* 1, 2, 165. **SARONICUS** *sinus*, the gulf of *EGINA* or *Egina*, between *Attica* and *Argolis*, 287. **SARPENON**, a promontory of *Cilicia*, 566. *Lucan.* 36, 38. *Mel.* 1, 13. **SARRA**, the ancient name of Tyre, *Gell.* 14, 6. hence *Sarranum osrum*, Tyrian purple, *Virg. G.* 1, 506; *Col.* 10, 287. *Sarrana vestes*, purple garments. *Pictæ Sarrana auleæ togæ*, the triumphal robe adorned with purple and embroidery; *Juvenal.* 10, 38. *Genis Sarrana*, the Tyrian nation, *Sil.* 1, 72. *Sarrano murice sagæni*, *Sil.* 45, 205. *Justum Sarranæ ducebat cæde triumphum*, triumphed over the Carthaginians, *Sil.* 6, 662. **SARRASTES**, -ium, the people who lived along the Sarnus, 152. **SARS**, *LUZAN*, a river of *Cilicia*, near *Cape Finisterre*. **SARSINA**, vel *Sossina*, *SARSINA*, a town of *Umbria*, under *lactis*, *Sil.* 8, 463; *Marshall.* 3, 59, 4. *Mel.* 2, 1. *Joan.* 2, 1. called *truces*, from their ferocity, *ib.* 1, 125. and *res.* *ib.* 1, 125, 59. having no fixed habitation, *Stat. Silv.* 4, 7, 50. *ling.* *Sarmata velox*, *Lucan.* 3, 94. hence *Hiemes Sarmaticæ*, cold, *ib.* 5, 1, 128. *Sarmaticum bellum*, *Lucan.* 3, 282. *Solum*, *Ovid. Pont.* 1, 2, 50. *Juga*, *Trist.* 1, 7, 46. *Tellus Sarmatica*, *Idis*, *ib.* 1, 2, 82. *Sarmaticæ loqui*, *ib.* 5, 12, 59.

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

SARINATE, *de Silva*, v. *Sarfinate*, cheese produced there, *ib.* 3, 39, 35. inh. **SARSINATES**, *Plin.* 3, 14. 19. *fig.* *Sarfinas*, or anciently *Sarfinatis*.—The birth-place of *Plautus*, to which he is supposed to allude. *Moss.* 3, 2, 8.
SARUS, a river of Cappadocia, *Liv.* 33, 41.
SASON, v. *Saso*, *SASONE*, an island mid-way between *Epire* and *Brundisium*, *Strab.* 6, 281. *Lucan.* 2, 637. 5, 650. *genit.* *Saronis*, *Sil.* 7, 480.
SATARCHÆ, a people near the *Palus Mæotis*, *Mel.* 2, 13; *Flacc.* 6, 144. vel *Saturchei*, *Plin.* 6, 7.
SATICULA, a town of *Samnium*, *Liv.* 9, 21; 23, 39. inh. *Saticulani*, *ib.* 27, 10. *Saticulus asper*, *Virg.* *Æn.* 7, 729. *Saticulanus ager*, *ib.* 23, 434.
SATRICUM, a town of *Latium*, near *Corbili*, *Liv.* 2, 39; 6, 8; inh. *SATRICANI*, *ib.* 9, 12; 28, 11.
SATRÆ, vel *Sarre*, a people of *Thrace*, who always preserved their independence, *Herodot.* 7, 111.
SATURÆ palus, a part of the *Pontine lake*, *Virg.* *Æn.* 7, 801. *Sil.* 8, 382.
SATURUM, v. *Scium*, a town of *Calabria*, near which was fine pasture for horses; hence *Caballus Satureianus*, a fine horse, *Horat.* *Sat.* 1, 6, 59.
SATURNIA tellus, the Land of *Saturn*, an ancient name of *Italy*, *Virg.* *G.* 2, 173. *Æn.* 8, 329. *SATURNIA*, *Scæuri*, a city built by *Saturn* on the *Tarpeian mount*, *ib.* 358. which was also called *Mons Saturnius*, *Varr.* *L. L.* 4, 6. et *Festus*.
SATURNIA, formerly *Aurinia*, a colony of *Roman* citizens transplanted to the territory of *Caletra* in *Etruria*, *Liv.* 30, 55.
SAVO, *Saona*, the boundary between *Latium*, when extended, and *Campania*, *Plin.* 3, 5. a slow river, (*piger*), *Stat. Silv.* 4, 31. 66.
SAVO, v. *Savonia*, a town of *Liguria*, among the *Alps*, *Liv.* 28, 46.

SAVUS, the *Saze*, a river of *Pannonia*, running into the *Danube* at *Belgrade*.
SAXONES, a people of *Germany*, near the isthmus of the *Chersonesus Cimbrica*, *Ptolem.* 3, 11; *Claudian.* in *Rutrop.* 1, 392. not mentioned by any more ancient author. See p. 567.
SCÆA PORTA, a gate of *Troy*, *Virg.* *Æn.* 2, 612. *Sil.* 13, 73.
SCALA Tyriorum, the Ladder of the *Tyrians*, a high mountain on the coast of *Phœnicia*, *Joseph B. J.* 2, 17.
SCALABIS, *St Ihen* or *Santaren*, a town of *Estremadura* in *Portugal*.
SCALDIS, the *SCHELDT*, a river of *Belgica*, which below *Antwerp* divides into two branches, one of them joining the *Mæse*, *Cæs.* 6, 33.
SCALDIS PONS, *Conde*, a strong town of *Hainault*, on the *Scheldt*.
SCAMANDER, v. *Xanthus*, a small river of *Troas*, issuing from mount *Ida*, 587. *Horat. epod.* 13, 14.
SCAMANDRIA, a small town on the *Scamander*, *Plin.* 4, 30.
SCANDINAVIA, v. *Scandia*, *Norway*, *Sweden*, *Lapland*, and *Finland*, supposed by the ancients to be an island, (*insulam esse incomperta magnitudinis*.) *Plin.* 4, 13.
SCAPTIA, an ancient town of *Latium*, *Plin.* 3, 5. whence *Scaptia pubes*, *Sil.* 8, 397. *Scaptia tribus*, *Liv.* 8, 17. *Tribules Scaptienſes*, those who composed that tribe, *Suet. Aug.* 38.
SCAPTESYLA, v. *Scapta-hyla*, *SKIPILAR*, a place near *Abdera* in *Thrace*, famous for its gold mines, 346. *Lucret.* 6, 810. belonging to *Thucydides*, in right of his wife, where he wrote his history, and where he was slain, *Plutarch.* in *Cimon*.
SCARDON, v. *Scana*, *SCARDONA*, a town on the confines of *Liburnia* and *Dalmatia*, *Strab.* 7, 315.
SCARDONA, *Isola Grossa*, an island in the *Adriatic*, on the coast of *Liburnia*.
SCARDUS mons, v. *Scardus*, *Monte Argentari*, a range of mountains which

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

which separate Dardania and Mæsia from Illyricum, *Liv.* 43, 20.

SCARPHEA, a town of Locris, not far from Thermopylæ, *Liv.* 33, 3; 36, 19.

SCELERATUS VICUS, a street in Rome, where Tullia rode over the dead body of her father Servius Tullius, *Liv.* 1, 48. *Infamemque locum sceleris, quæ nomen fecit*, Ovid. *lb.* 365.—**SCELERATUS CAMPUS**, a place without the walls of Rome, where a vestal virgin, who had violated her vow of chastity, was buried alive, *Liv.* 8, 15.

SCENA, v. *Senus*, the Shannon, the largest river of Ireland, *Oros.* 1, 2.

SCENA, a town on the confines of Babylonia; inh. *Sodnira*, *Strab.* 16, 728.

SCENITÆ, the Bedouin Arabs, who live in tents, without any fixed habitation, *Strab.* 16, 747. properly expressed by the Latin term *Compestros*, *Plin.* 6, 28. *Solin.* 63. Marcellinus observes, that the *scenitæ* were afterwards called *Saraceni*, 22, 15. et 23, 6.

SCÉPSIS, a town of Myria or Treas, where the writings of Aristotle and Theophrastus, being long concealed below ground, were damaged by the wet and worms, *Strab.* 10, 609. whence Metrodorus *Scépsus*, a native of this place, of a remarkable memory, *Plin.* 7, 27. *Vic. Tusc.* 1, 24. *Or.* 1, 11 et 2, 88.

SCILLUS, a small town of Elis; where Xenophon wrote his history of Greece, 468.

SOHERIA, a name of Corcyra, *Plin.* 4, 12.

SCIATHOS, an island in the Ægean sea, north of Eubœa, *Liv.* 31, 45. *Herod.* 7, 179. *Nat. Plac.* 2, 8.

SCIONE, a town of Macedonia, on the Thermaic gulf, *Plin.* 4, 10.

SOIRESSA, a mountain of Arcadia, *Plin.* 4, 12.

SCIRONIA JUNCUS, v. *Scironides petra*, rocks between Megara and Corinth; named from a robber Sciron, who infested that place, and was slain by Theseus, 305. A disagreeable

north-west wind, blowing from thence, was called at Athens, *Sciron*, *Senec. Nat. Q.* 5, 17. *Plin.* 2, 47.

SCODRA, *SCUTARI* or *Iscodari*, a town of Illyricum, the residence of king Gentius; *Liv.* 43, 20; 44, 31. inh. *Scodrenses*, *ib.* 45, 26.

SCISSIS, a town of Spain, *Liv.* 21, 60.

SCORDISCI, a people of Mæsia or Pannonia, *Liv.* 41, 19.

SCOTI, the Scots, who gave name to Scotland, concerning whose origin authors are not agreed, 461. They are mentioned by Claudian, as a different nation from the *Ricts*, *De tertio Consolato Honorii*, vers. 54; and represented by Jerome as cannibals, who fed on human flesh, *Contra Jovin.* *lib.* 2. So Chrysostome, in *Sermôn de Pentecost.*—adj. *Scoticus*, *Claudian.* *ib.* *Lat.* *Stil.* 2, 254. It is remarkable that the name of Scots is unknown in the Irish language. An English Highlander being asked of what country he is, he replied that he is an *Albionich* or *Gael*.

SCOTUSÆ, a town of Macedonia, near the Strymon; inh. *Scotissæ*, *Plin.* 4, 10. Also a town of Thessaly, *Liv.* 28, 17 & 75, 36, 14. *Scotusæ ager*, *Liv.* 35, 6.

SCULTENNA, *PANARO*, a river of *Gallia Cispadana*, running into the Po at Padinum, *Plin.* 3, 16. *Liv.* 41, 12, & 48.

SCYLACEUM, v. *ium*, *SCYLLACE*, a town of the *Bruttii*, on the *Sinus Scylacius*, 178.

SCYLLEUM, *SKILLO*, a town and prom. of the *Bruttii*, near the north end of the *Fretum Siculum*, where is a dangerous rock, anciently supposed to be the residence of the fabulous monster *Scylla*, 174. Also a prom. of Argolis, 287.

SCYROS, *SYRA*, an island in the Ægean sea, to the east from the middle of Eubœa, where Achilles was educated, 336. hence *Scyria membra*, the limbs of Achilles, *Ovid. Ep.* 8, 122. *Ques.* *ib.* *ib.* 300, 112.

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

112. *Scyria pūbes*, the forces of Achilles, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 477. *Scyriades*, the women of Scyros, *Statt. Achil.* 2, 147.
- SCYTHIA, vel *Sarmatia*, the name given by the ancients to that part of Europe and Asia, on the north, with which they were unacquainted; supposed to be higher than the south, *Virg. G.* 1, 240; inh. SCYTHÆ; sing. *Scythæ*, v. *ser.*; *Campes tres*, living in plains, or by pasturage, *Horat. Od.* 3, 24, 9. *Profulgi*, vel *errantes*, wandering without any fixed habitation, *ib.* 1, 35, 9. et 4, 14, 42. *Lucan.* 3, 267. represented as very just, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 47. But they were not all of the same character, *Strab.* 7, 302. Hence *Scythæ*, for a cruel or inhospitable person, *Lucan.* 10, 135. *Scythicæ sidera poli*, the stars round the north pole, *Martial.* 6, 58, 2. *Scythicus pontus*, the Euxine Sea, *Lucan.* 2, 280. vel *Scythice undæ*, *ib.* 420. which last phrase is also put for the *Palus Maeotis*, *ib.* 5, 441. *Scythicus floss*, the Danube, 2, 501. *Tanais*, *ib.* 174. *Libertas Scythicum bonum*, 7, 435. *Scythici pluvii*, patients *palus*, the *palus Mæotis*, when frozen, 2, 641. *Scythica ara*, the altar of Diana, in the Cheroneus *Flaurica*, where strangers were sacrificed to that goddess, *ib.* 7, 777. *Scythides*, *ib.*, *Scythian women*, *Ovid. Met.* 15, 360. *Plin.* 5, 1. *Datames*, *Scythissa*, *matres natus*, *Nep.* 14, 1. *Scythe* is sometimes put for the Parthians, who were sprung from the Scythians. So *Scythica ora*, *Sagitta*, &c. for Parthica, *Lucan.* 2, 533; 8, 353; & 432, 3, 238; & 627. Horace includes under the name of Scythians, all the nations to the north-east of the Adriatic, *Od.* 2, 11. *Iam Scythæ læzæ mediantur arcu*, *Cædere campis*, think of submitting to Augustus, *ib.* 3, 8; 230.
- SCYTHOPAUROI, a people of *Chersonesus Taurica*, *Plin.* 4, 12. who immolated *Argenti*, *Solin.* 10.
- SEYTHOROLIS, *alias Nysa*, a city of Decapōlis, in Syria, *Plin.* 5, 18.
- SEBASTE, i. e. AUGUSTA, a name given to several cities, in honour of Augustus; See *Samarie*.
- SEBETHUS, v. *Selēthos*, SEBETO, a river running past Naples, 153. *Lympha Sebēthis*, *id.*, *Coll.* 10, 134.
- SEBINUS, v. *Sevinus*, the lake of Istria, which transmits the river *Olisus* into the Po, *Plin.* 3, 19.
- SEDUNI, a people of Gaul, on the Rhone; *Sedunorum Civitas*, *Sidon*, in the *Valtis*, *Cæs. G.* 5, 1.
- SEDUSII, a people of Germany, *Cæs.* 1, 51.
- SEGALAUNI, the people of Valentinois, in Dauphine, *Plin.* 3, 4.
- SEDETANI, a people of Spain, *Liv.* 34, 20. *Sedetanus ager*, *ib.* 38. *Sedetaria cætoris*, *Sil.* 3, 372.
- SEGETASTICA, a town of Spain, *id.* 34, 17.
- SEGESTA, a town of Sicily. See *Agatha*.
- SEGLI, a people of *Gallia Belgica*, now *Limburg*, *Cæs. G.* 6, 31.
- SEGOVIA, v. *Begobia*, SEGOVIA, a city of Old Castile, in Spain, 483.
- SEGOBRIGA, SEGORBE, the capital of *Celsibesia*, inh. *Segobrigenses*, *Plin.* 4, 3.
- SEGONTIUM, CARNARVON, in North Wales, inh. *Segontiaci*, *Cæs. G.* 5, 27.
- SEGUSIANI, a people of Gaul, in *Lionois*, *Cæs. G.* 10, 10. *Plin.* 4, 18. *Sepusianorum Forum*, *FEURS*, on the *Loire*.
- SEGUSIO, SUSA, a town of *Piedmont*, on the river *Durius* or *Doria*, *Plin.* 3, 176, 21.
- SEGUSTERO, SISTERON, a town of *Provence*, on the *Durance*.
- SELASIA, v. *Sellasia*, a town of *Lycœonia*, 285. *Liv.* 34, 28.
- SELEUCIA, BACDAP, a city at the confluence of the *Tigris* and *Euphrates*. Another about five miles north of the mouth of the *Orontes*, in Syria, which gave the name of SELEUCIS to that part of the country, 392. called *Seleucia*, v. *Seleucia*, because it stood at the foot of mount *Parnus*, *Cæs.* 5, 20. *Plin.* 5, 22. now *SÜVEDIA*, inh.

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX

inh. Seleucensis.—Also the royal residence of the Parthians, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 14.—Also the name of several other places.

SELEUCTIS, a district of Syria, called *Tetropolis*, from four cities; built by Seleucis, termed the *Sister cities*; *Antiochia*, named from his father; *Selucia* from himself; *Apamia*, from his wife; and *Laodicea*, after his mother, *Strab.* 16, 749.

SELGA, a town of Pisidia, *Liv.* 35, 13. *inh. Selgensis*.

SELINUS, *Antis*, a city of Sicily, not far from Lilybæum; *inh. Selinuntii*, 268. Near Selinus were **THERMÆ Selinuntia**, now *Sciacca*, *ib.*—Also a town of Cilicia, *Liv.* 33, 20, where Trajan died; whence it was called *Trajanopolis*, *Xephilin*.—Also the name of two small rivers which encompassed the temple of Diana, near Ephesus, *Plin.* 5, 29.—Another in Cilicia, *Strab.* 14, 669.—*Selinusius lacus*, a lake at the mouth of the river Cayster, *Strab.* 14, 642.

SELLETÆ, a people of Thrace near mount Hæmus, *Liv.* 38, 40.

SELLI, vel *Sellæ*, a people of Epiro, near Dodona, *Strab.* 7, 328. of great antiquity; hence called *veteres*, *Lucan.* 3, 180.

SELYMBRIA, *SELYRIA*, a city of Thrace, on the Propontia, *Liv.* 33, 39.

SEMNONES, a people of Germany, between the Elbe and the Oder, 567.

SEMURIUM, a plain near Rome, *Cic. Phil.* 6, 6; *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 10.

SIENA, *Fulvia*, **SIENNA**, a city of Etruria, 236. *inh. Senenses*, v. *Senienses*, *Cic. Brut.* 18. *Seniensis colonia*, *Tacit. Hist.* 4, 45.

SENOGALLIA, v. *Sena Gallia*.

SENOGADIA, a town of Umbria, 236. *Liv.* 27, 46. near the river *Senna*, *Lucan.* 3, 407. *Senonibus de nomine Sena*, *Sil.* 8, 555. *Relictum Gallorum a populis servat per Sepala nomen*, *Sil.* 15, 555. *Senensis populus*, *ib.* 38. *Senogallia colonia*, *Frontin. de colon.*

SENIA, **SEGNA**, a town of Liburnia, *Plin.* 3, 211, 25.

SENONES, *Senonum*, a people of Gaul, living along the Seine, next above the Parisii, *Cæs. G. B.* 7, 11, &c. a colony of whom invaded Italy, took and burnt Rome, *Liv.* 5, 35, &c.

SENTINUM, **SENTINA**, a town of Umbria; whence *Sentinæ ager*, *Liv.* 10, 27, & 30. *inh. Sentinatæ, -ium*.

SENIUS. See *Soena*.

SEPIAS, Cape de St George, a cape in Magnesia of Thessaly, 321.

SEPLASIA, a place at Capua, where ointments were sold, *Cic. Pis.* 7, & 11; *Ag.* 3, 54.

SEPPHORIS, afterwards *Diocesaris*, a town of Galilee.

SERENI AQUÆ, a place in the territory of Reate, a part of the lakes, or the whole, *Cic. Att.* 4, 15.

SERTEM FRATRES, Gebel-Moussa, seven mountains in Mauritania, so named from their number and resemblance, *Strab.* 17, *Mel.* 5, 1.—**SERTEM MAXIA**, the seven mouths of the Po, so called by the natives, See *Pavia*.

SEPTEMPEDA, *St. Severino*, a town of Picenum.

SERTIZONIUM, a particular kind of building at Rome, *Suet. Tit.* 2. more than one, *Marcellin.* 15, 7; *Spartian. Sever.* 19.

SEPYRA, a village at the foot of mount Amarus, in Cilicia, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 4.

SEQUANA, the Seine, a noble river of France, *Cæs.* 1, 1.—*Sequani*, the people of *Francia comitis*, between the Soane, mount Volgue, and mount Jura, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 1, 8, & 31; 4, 10; *Tacit. Ann.* 3, 45. *Sequana gens*, *Lucan.* 1, 445. *Sequanum genus vitium*, *Plin.* 14, 11. *Sequaniæ pignus textoris alumnæ*, *sc. Endronis*, a thick kind of garment, wrought by a woman of the Sequani, *Martial.* 4, 19, 1.

SERES, sing. *Ser*, a people of Asia, on the confines of India and Sarythia, now *Cathay*, or the north part of China, 642, *Kieg. G.* 2, 121, *Plin.* 6, 117.

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

17f. 10.; *Lucan.* 1, 19. termed *colorati*, from their dusky colour, *Ovid. Amor.* 1, 14, 6. *SERICA*, *sc. regio*, their country; hence *SERICA VESTES*, garments woven by the *Seres*, i. e. silk, concerning the manner of fabricating which the ancients were ignorant, *Plin.* 21, 3.; *Isidor.* 19, 27. *Virgil* speaks of the *Seres*, as getting their materials for making cloth, (*velera*, fleeces), from the leaves of trees, like cotton, *G.* 2, 121. *Serici pulvilli*, *Horat.* *Epod.* 8, 15. *Pallia serica*, *Stat. Silv.* 3, 4, 89. *Serica-tus*, dressed in silk, *Suet. Cal.* 52.—*Sagitta Serica*, i. e. Scythian or Parthian arrows, *Horat. Od.* 1, 29, 9. *Lucan* mentions *Seres* in *Ethiopia*, 10, 29.

SERIPHUS, *SERPHO*, one of the *Cyclades*, 37. *inh. Seriphi*. *Tacitus* calls this island nothing but a rock. *Saxum Seriphium*, *Tacit. Ann.* 4, 21.

SERRHEUM, a fort in *Thrace*, *Liv.* 17, 16.

SERVITIUS Lacus, a lake near *Rome*, *Cic. S. Rosc.* 32.

SESSITES, *SESSIA*, a river of the *Lepontii*, in *Cisalpine Gaul*, running into the *Po* below *Casal*, *Plin.* 3, 16.

SESTOS, *v. ur.* *ZEMINIC*, a town of *Thrace*, on the *Hellepont*, opposite to *Abydos*, 349. *Liv.* 32, 334 37, 9. *Xerxes pontibus admovit Seston Abydo*, joined them by a bridge, *Lucan.* 2, 674. the native place of *Hero*, the mistress of *Leander*; whence she is called *Sestias*, *Idus*, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 547. *Sestiacum pelagus*, *Auson.* in *Mosell.* 287.

SETIA, *SEZ ZA*, a town of the *Volsci*, in *Latium*, *Liv.* 6, 304 32, 26. situated upon the declivity of a hill, *Arund.* above the *Pontine marshes* and plains, *Martial.* 16, 74, 10. et 13, 112. *inh. Setini*, *id.* 8, 11. *Setinus ager*, *Cic. Rull.* 2, 25. very fertile in corn and wine (*Setinum*, *sc. vinum*), *Martial.* 6, 86, 1. et 10, 24, 11. which *Augustus* is said to have preferred to all other wines,

Plin. 14, 6. hence *Setia* is said to be *Ipsus mensis seposita Lyai*, *Sil.* 8, 378. The wine of *Setia* is also celebrated by *Juvenal*, 5, 34; et 10, 27.

SEVERUS, a mountain of the *Sabines*, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 713.

SEVINUS. See *Sobinus*.

SEVO mons, *FIELL* or *Dofre*, a range of mountains between *Norway* and *Sweden*, *Plin.* 4, 13.

SEXTLE AQUÆ, *Aix*, a city of *Provence*, so named from its founder *Sextius*, and from the number of its cold and hot springs, *Liv. Epit.* 61.; *Pell.* 1, 15.

SIBARIS, *v. Sybaris*, an ancient city of *Lucania*, on the *Tarentine gulf*, 176. *inh. SIBARITÆ*, *ling. -ita*, *v. -es*, remarkable for their luxury and effeminacy, *Quintilian.* 3, 7, 24. hence *Sibaritici libelli*, obscene, *Martial.* 12, 97, 2. the same with *Sibariti*, *-idis*, *Ovid. Trist.* 2, 417. —*Sibaritanus exercitus*, the army of *Sibaris*, *Plin.* 8, 42.

SICAMBRI, *v. Sugambri*, a warlike people of *Germany*, inhabiting the country on the south side of the *Lippe*, against whom *Cæsar* crossed the *Rhine*, *Cæs. G.* 4, 18. They were conquered by *Augustus*, and brought over to the other side of the *Rhine*, *Tacit. Ann.* 12, 39.; *Suet. Aug.* 21.; *Horat. Od.* 4, 2, 36.; et 14, 51.

SICAMBRIA, *GUELDERLAND*, the country of the *Sicambri*, *Claudian.* in *Eutrop.* 1, 383.

SICANI, a people originally from *Spain*, who seized on part of *Italy*, and being driven from thence, took possession of *Sicily*, which was from them called *SICANIA*, *Serv. ad Virg. Æn.* 8, 328. *Thucyd.* 6, 2, & 3. and from their leader *Siculus*, *SICILIA*, *Dionys.* 1. Some of the *Sicani* seem to have remained in *Italy*, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 795. *Pliny* mentions them among the ancient inhabitants of *Latium*, 3, 5. hence king *Latinus* mentions a tract of country contiguous to the *Tiber*, extending westwards

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

westwards from Laurentum to the territories of the Sicāni, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 316.—Virgil always shortens the first syllable, and lengthens the last in Sicāni, *Æn.* 5, 23. &c. *Fluctus Sicani*, the Sicilian waves, *Ecl.* 10, 4. So *Horat. Epod.* 17, 32.; *Propert.* 1, 16, 29. But Silius Italicus has *gens Sicāna*, 14, 258. All the poets make *Sicānius*, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 692.; *Ovid. Met.* 15, 279.; *Lucan.* 3, 59, & 177.; 6, 66.

SICCA, a town of Numidia; inh. **SICCENSES**, *Sallust. Jug.* 56.; *Plin.* 5, 3.

SICILIA, **SICILY**, the largest island in the Mediterranean, 256.; inh. **SICŪLI**, *acuti*, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 8. *diaces*, *ib.* 4, 43. *faceti*, *Orat.* 2, 54. *frugi et sobrii*, *Verr.* 3, 27. under the patronage of Cicero, *Att.* 14, 12. made Roman citizens by Antony, *ib.* their rights before that, *Verr.* 2, 13. *Siculi montes*, *Virg. Ecl.* 2, 21. *Tyranni*, *Horat. ep.* 1, 2, 58. *Siculae dapes*, i. e. *delicatae*, from the Sicilians paying particular attention to cookery, *Id. Od.* 3, 1, 18.—*Sicelides mæsa*, *Virg. Ecl.* 4, 1.—*Siciliense fretum*, vulgo *Siculum*, the Straits of Messina, *Cic. Nat. D.* 3, 10. *Siculum mare Pano purpureum sanguine*, the sea round Sicily, tinged with Carthaginian blood, *Horat. od.* 2, 12, 24. by the Romans, first under Duilius, p. 237. and then under Lutatius Catulus, *ib.* *Verris Siciliensis prætura*, which Verres bore in Sicily, *Verr.* 2, 6. *Siciliense edictum*, the edict which Verres published as Prætor in Sicily, *Verr.* 1, 43. *Quæstura mea Siciliensis*, *Att.* 13, 38. *Siciliensis annus*, the year which Cicero spent in Sicily as Quæstor, *Brut.* 92. *Siciliensis pecunia*, money brought from Sicily to bribe the judges of Verres, *Verr.* 1, 8.—*Sicilisso* are, to speak the Sicilian language, *Plaut. Men. Præf.* 13.

SICORIS, the **SEGRE**, a river of Catalonia in Spain, *Plin.* 3, 3.; *Lucan.* 4, 14, & 130.

SICYON, **BASILICO**, an ancient city

of *Achaia Propria*, near the river *Asopus*, abounding in olives; hence termed **OLIVIFERA**, *Ovid. in Ibin.* 317.; *Stat. Theb.* 4, 50. and *Sicyonia bacca*, an olive, *Virg. G.* 3, 519. the native place of **ARATUS**, the celebrated general of the Achæan league, 474. where the general assembly of that confederacy used frequently to be held, *Liv.* 32, 19.—*Sicyonius ager*, *ib.* 33, 15.—*Sicyoniæ calcei*, a particular kind of shoes, the wearing of which was thought effeminate in men, *Cic. Orat.* 1, 54. vel *Sicyonia*, sc. *calceamenta*, *Lucret.* 4, 1118. *Pliny* calls *Sicyon*, *Officinæ omnium metallorum patria*, the country of all excellent workmen in all metals, because *Dipæus* and *Scyllis*, the first distinguished statuarys, settled there, 36, 4.

SIDA, a city of Pamphylia, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 6.; *Liv.* 37, 23.; inh. *Sidææ*, *Liv.* 35, 48. sing. *Sidætes*.

SIDICINI, the inhabitants of the country round *Teanum Sidicinum*, in the north of Campania, on the left bank of the *Liris*, *Liv.* 7, 29.; 8, 1.; 22, 57.; *Cic. Phil.* 2, 41. extending to the sea, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 727. *Sidicinus miles*, *Sil.* 8, 513. *Sidicinus ager*, *Liv.* 10, 14.; 26, 9.

SIDON, **SIDE**, or **Zaïde**, a city of Phœnicia, *Mel.* 1, 12.; inh. *Sidonii*, *Justin.* 18, 3. famous for their ingenious manufactures, (even in the time of Homer, *Il.* 5, 289.; *Strab.* 1, 41.) particularly of glass, *Plin.* 5, 19. and purple, *Lucan.* 2, 217. adj. *SIDONIUS*, with do sometimes long, as *Virg. Æn.* 1, 446, & 613.; 9, 266.; 11, 74.; *Ovid. Met.* 3, 129.; *Sil.* 5, 474.; 6, 85, & 343. (to *Sidona*, the accus. of *Sidon*, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 619. and *Sidone*, abl. *Ovid. Met.* 4, 572.) but oftener short, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 678.; 4, 75, 137, 545, & 683.; 5, 571, &c.; *Ovid. Met.* 4, 343.; *Pont.* 1, 3, 77.; *Trist.* 4, 2, 27.; *Sil.* 6, 109. So *SIDONIS*, *idus*, i. e. *Dido*, born at *Sidon*, *Ovid. Met.* 14, 80. *Anna*, the sister of *Dido*, *Sil.* 8, 79. or *Europa*, *Ovid. Fast.* 5, 619, & 618.

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX

618. or the country of Sidon, *Met.* 2, 840. but we also find *Sidonis*; as, *Collocat hanc fratis concha Sidonide iussis*, on couches covered with cloth dyed in purple dye, extracted from a Sidonian shell-fish, *ib.* 10, 267. (as the Greeks said either *Sidonios*, *vel Sidonios*.) But *q* in *Sidonis*, *Sidonias*, and *Sidonio*, must always be short in an hexameter verse, and long in *Sidonia* and *Sidonius*, when followed by a word beginning with a vowel. So *Sidonida*, *Sil.* 8, 194. from *Sidonis*, *ib.* 200. and *Sidonie*, *ib.* 213.—*Duxor Sidonius*, Hannibal, *Sil.* 12, 627. et 13, 144. *vel Rector*, *ib.* 514.

SIGA, NEB-ROMA, a town of Mauritania, the residence of King Syphax, over against Malaga in Spain; *Sigenis portus*, the harbour.

SIGEUM, Cape INEIHISAKI, a town, port, and promontory of Troas, 587. sixty stadia along the shore to the south of the promontory Rheætum, *Strab.* 13, 595. hence *Sigæa freta*, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 312. *littora*, *Ovid. Fast.* 4, 279. et *Sigæa*, *Id. Met.* 13, 3.

SIGNIA, SEGNI, a town of the Volsci in Latium, *Liv.* 1, 55; 2, 21; celebrated for its wine, *Sil.* 8, 380. *inh.* *Signini*, *ib.* 27, 10.—Also a mountain above Apamia in Phrygia, *Plin.* 5, 29.

SUA, a woody mountain of the Brutii, near Rhegium, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 715; *Cic. Br.* 22.

SILARUS, *vel Siler*, SILARO, a river of Lucania, 172. running through the territory of Salernum, *Lucan.* 2, 425. its waters are said to be of a petrifying nature, *Plin.* 2, 193; *Sil.* 2, 582.

SILICIS MONS, MONTSELICI, a town in the territory of Padua.

SILIS, a river of Venetia in Italy, *Plin.* 3, 18.

SILPIA, a town of Spain, *Liv.* 28, 12.

SILVANECTÆ, *v. et*, the people of SEANUS, in the Isle of France.

SILVIUM, CORBOLIONA, a town of Apulia; *inh.* *Silvini*, *Plin.* 3, 11.

—Also a town of Iffria, now *Cant SELVA*.

SILURES, the people of South Wales, in Britain, 491, & 496.

SIMILÆ LUCUS, a grove near Rome, *Liv.* 39, 12.

SIMBRUINA STAGNA, three beautiful lakes in Latium, formed by the river Anio, *Tacit. Ann.* 14, 22. called *Simbrivium*, *Sil.* 8, 371. near the *Simbruini colles*, whence Claudius brought water to Rome, *ib.* 11, 13. These lakes gave name to **SUBLAQUEUM**, SUBJACO, (*q. sub Lacus*), a town of the Æqui, *Plin.* 3, 12. near which was a villa of Nero's, *Tacit. Ann.* 14, 22.

SIMÆTHUS, *v. Symæthus*, GIARETTA, a river of Sicily, to the south of Catana, 259. *Rapidi vada flava Simæthi*, *Sil.* 14, 231. *Simæthia flumina*, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 584. whence *Nympha Simæthis*, *Idis*, the daughter of Simæthus, *Ovid. Met.* 13, 750.—Also a town near this river, *Plin.* 3, 8.

SIMENA, a town of Lycia, near mount Chimæra, *Plin.* 5, 27 f. 28.

SIMOIS, *entis*, *m.* a small river of Troas, which issues from mount Ida, and mingling with the Stæmænder or Xanthus, runs into the sea below Troy, 587; *Plin.* 5, 30; *Virg. Æn.* 1, 100, & 618; 5, 261.

SINÆ, the people, as it is thought, of CAMBOJA, and COCHIN-CHINA, east from the SINUS MAGNUS, or the gulf of SIAM; according to Ptolemy, the most remote people of the east, 7, 3.

SINDÆ INSULÆ, supposed to be the **NICABAR** islands in the Bay of Bengal.

SINDICA, et *Sindicus portus*, SUNDGIIK, a port-town on the Euxine sea, to the south of the *Palus Mæotis*; *inh.* *Sindi*, *Herodot.* 4, 28.

SINGARA, SINJAR, a city in the north of Mesopotamia, supposed by some to have been the ancient *SINAR*, mentioned, *Genesis*, 11, 2. but others place *Sinjar* nearer Babylon.

SIN.

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

SINGULIS, XENIL, a river of Andalusia, in Spain, which falls into the Guadalquivir, near Granada.

SINGUS, PORTO FIGUERO, a town of Macedonia, on the *Singiticus sinus*, the gulf of MONTE SANTO.

SINOPE, SINAB, the chief city of Paphlagonia, the most illustrious of the Pontic cities, 591. *Liv.* 38, 18. the residence of the kings of Pontus, *Cic. Manil.* 8. inh. *Sinopenfes*, *Liv.* 42, 2. *Cynicus Sinopeus*, in three syllables, i. e. Diogenes, *Ovid. Pont.* 1, 3, 56.

SINTICE, a district of Macedonia, south of the Strymon, 327.

SINUESSA, anciently *SINOPE*, *Liv.* 10, 21. a town of Latium, south of the Liris, on the confines of Campania, 148. to which it anciently belonged, *Plin.* 3, 5. *Sinuessanus ager*, fertile in wine, called *Sinuessanum*, sc. *vinum*, ib. *Sinuessane aqua*, hot baths near Sinuessia, *Liv.* 22, 13.; *Plin.* 31, 2.; *Tacit. Ann.* 12, 66.; *Hist.* 1, 72. whence *Sinuessa* is called *tepens*, *Sil.* 8, 529.

SION, one of the four hills on which Jerusalem was built, 595. hence it is often used in scripture for the Jewish church.

SIPHNU, SIFANO, a small island in the Egean sea, one of the Cyclades, 338. formerly called *Meropia* and *Acis*, *Plin.* 4, 12. inh. *SIPHNI*, who, together with the *Seriphi*, joined Greece against Xerxes, and were almost the only islanders who refused the barbarians earth and water in token of subjection, *Herodot.* 8, 46.

SIPONTUM, vel *Sipus*, -*untis*, f. a town of Apulia, 160. *Liv.* 8, 24.; 34, 45.; 39, 22.; *Cic. Att.* 6, 2. *Sipontina ficitas*, *Cic. Rull.* 2, 27.

SIPYLUS, a mountain of Lydia, 588. or Phrygia, *Liv.* 36, 43. hence *Sipylia mater*, Niobe, who was supposed to have been converted into a stone on the top of this mountain, *Stat. Silo.* 5, 1, 33. See p. 428.

SIRBO, vel *Serbonis*, -*idis*, *SEBAKET* BARDOIL, a lake between Egypt and Palestine, *Plin.* 5, 13.

SIRENUSÆ, the islands of the Sirens, three desert rocks at the bottom of the *Sinus Paestanus*, in the south of Campania, 155.

SIRIS, a town and river of Lucania, 170. — Also the name given to the Nile by the Ethiopians, before it united into one stream, *Plin.* 5, 9 f. 10.

SIRMIC, -*onis*, f. *SERMIONE*, a beautiful peninsula in the lake Benacus, where the poet Catullus had a villa, which he extols, *Carm.* 29.

SIRMIUM, the capital of Pannonia, at the confluence of the *Savus* or Save, and the *Bacuntius*, now Bozseut, near mount Almus, *Eutrop.* 9, 11. This district between the Save and the Danube is still called *SIRMIA*.

SISAPO, ALMADEN, a town of Bætica, in Spain, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 19. noted for its mines of *minium* or vermillion, *Plin.* 33, 7.

SISCIA, SISSEG, a town of Pannonia, at the junction of the Save with the *Colapis* or Kulp.

SISIMITHRÆ *Petra*, a fortress of Bactriana, where Alexander celebrated his nuptials with Roxane, the daughter of Oxyartes, said to be 15 stadia high, 80 stadia in circumference, and plain at top, so fertile as to maintain 500 men, *Strab.* 11, 517.

SITHONIA, the country between the Toronean and Singitic gulfs, 327. *Herodot.* 7, 122. — Also a name of part of Thrace, or *SITHON*, *Gell.* 14, 6. inh. *SITHONI*, *Horat. ode.* 1, 18, 9. whence *Sithonia nives*, Thracian snows, *Virg. Ecl.* 10, 66. *Agri Sithonii*, *Ovid. Met.* 13, 571. So *Unda Sithonis*, -*idis*, the sea which borders on Thrace, *Ovid. Epi.* 21, 64.

SITONES, the people of Norway, as it is thought, *Tacit. G.* 45.

SITTACE, a town of Assyria, 15 stadia on this side the Tigris, whence the circumjacent country was called *SITTACENE*, *Xenophon. Anab.* 3, 3. *Plin.* 6, 27.

SMARAGDUS, a mountain of Egypt to the north of Berenice, on the Arabian gulf, where emeralds (*smaragdus*)

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX

- di*) were dug out of mines, *Strab.* 16, 779. Various places where emeralds were found are mentioned by Pliny, 37, 5.
- SMINTHA**, a town of Troas; whence Apollo was called *Smintheus*, 367.
- SMYRNA**, *SMYRNA*, a principal city of Ionia, 587. inh. *SMYRNÆI*, who claimed Homer as their countryman; whence he is called *Smyrneus vates*, *Lucan.* 9, 984. *Mantua Smyrniæis amula plectris*, i. e. Virgil, born near Mantua, the rival of Homer, *Sil.* 8, 595.
- SOGDIANA**, *USHEC-TARTARY*, a country in Farther Asia, between the rivers Oxus and Iaxartes; inh. *SOGDIANI*, *Plin.* 6, 16.
- SOLI**, v. *Solæ*, v. *Pompeiopolis*, a town of Cilicia, 590. *Mel.* 1, 13; *Liv.* 33, 20; 37, 56; *Cic. Leg.* 2, 16. — Another *SOLI*, *Soloe*, v. *-æ*, in Cyprus, 592. *Plin.* 5, 31 f. 35. so named, because it is said to have been founded by the advice of Solon, while an exile in that island, *Plutarch. in vita ejus*. Strabo says it was founded by two Athenians, Phalerus and Acamas, 14, 683. inh. *SOLII*. — Some Athenians, settled at one or other of these places, having, in the course of time, lost the purity of their language, are said to have given rise to the term *SOLOECISMUS*, v. *Solécismus*, for any impropriety of expression, or violation of grammar. But of this Strabo speaks doubtfully, 14, 663. So Suidas *in voce*, *Solæ*.
- SOLICINIUM**, *SULTZ*, a town of Germany, on the Neckar.
- SOLOEIS**, *-entis*, v. *Solus*, *-untis*, et *Soluntum*, *SOLANTO*, a town of Sicily, between Panormus and Himeræ, *Plin.* 3, 8. Built by the Phœnicians, *Thucyd.* 6, p. 1; inh. *SOLENTINI*, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 43. — Also a promontory of Libya, the extremity of Atlas, now Cape CANTIN, *Herodot.* 4, 43.
- SOLONA**, *SOLE*, a town of Gallia *Cispadana*, in Romagna, on the west side of the river Utens.
- SOLONIUS Campus**, v. *Solonium*, a plain near *Lanuvium*, in Latium, *Cic. Div.* 1, 36; et 2, 31; *Atr.* 2, 3, & 7.
- SOLOTHURUM**, *SOLOTHURN*, the capital of a canton of that name in Switzerland.
- SOLVA**, *SOLFELD*, a town of Noricum.
- SOLYMA**, v. *-i*, *-orum*, *JERUSALEM*, the capital of Judæa, *Joseph. Ant.* 1, 11. commonly called by profane writers *Hierosolyma*, which name Tacitus says was derived from the *Solymi*, a warlike people of Pisidia or Lycia, *Hist.* 5, 2. celebrated by Homer, *Il.* 6, 184; *Plin.* 5, 27, afterwards called *MILYÆ*. *Herodot.* 1, 173. *Leges Solymæ*, the Jewish laws, *Juvenal.* 6, 543. So *Solymus pulvis*, the dust of Jerusalem, *Val. Flac.* 1, 13.
- SORA**, a town of Latium, inh. *SORANI*, *Soranus ager*, *Liv.* 10, 14.
- SOPHÈNE**, a district of *Armenia Major*, *Lucan.* 2, 593.
- SORACTE**, n. et *-is*, m. *SAINT-ORESTE*, a mountain of the *Falisci* in Etruria, sacred to Apollo, *Plin.* 7, 2; *Virg. Æn.* 11, 785; *Sil.* 8, 494; *Horat. Od.* 1, 9, 1. *Soractine lapicidina*, *Vitruv.* 2, 7.
- SOTIATES** et *SOTIATUM oppidum*, *Sos*, a people of Aquitania on the river Aturus, *Cæs. G.* 3, 20.
- SPARTA**, v. *Lacedæmon*, the capital of Laconica, and long the chief city of Greece, 283. without walls, *Nep.* 17, 6; *Liv.* 34, 38; 39, 37. till it fell under the power of tyrants, *ib.* 34, 38. The walls were pulled down, and the institutions of Lycurgus abolished, when Sparta became subject to the Acæans, *ib.* 38, 34. The place where it stood is now called *PALEOCHORI*, i. e. *παλαιὰ πόλις*, the old place. The modern town *MISTRA*, is about four miles from the ruins of ancient Sparta; inh. *SPARTIATÆ* vel *spartani*. *Pueri Spartiata*, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 27. *Agellæus Spartiata*, *Id. Fam.* 5, 12. *Gens Spartana*, *Ovid. Met.* 3, 208. *Virgo Spartana*, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 316. *Spartana disciplina*, *Liv.* 38, 17. *Veloci*

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

Vēloces Sparta catuli, Virg. G. 3, 405.—Sparta is put for any task or office, *Cic. Att.* 1, 20. et 4, 6.

SPERCHIUS, vel *Sperchēus*, a river of Thessaly, running into the Maliac gulf, 320.

SPHACTERIA, an island which commanded the port of Pylus in Messenia, 284.

SPINA, *PRIMARO*, a town on the north side of the southmost mouth of the Po; hence called *Offium Spiniticum*, Plin. 3, 16.

SPOLETIUM, *SPOLETO*, a town of Umbria, 136, *Liv.* 12, 9; 24, 10; 45, 43.; inh. *SPOLETANI*, 27, 10. *Spoletinus populus*, Cic. Balb. 21. *Spoletina lagena*, Martial. 13, 120. et 14, 116.

SPORADES, islands scattered through the eastern part of the Egean sea, 330 & 341.

STABIAE, *Castell a mare di STABIA*, a town of Campania, and afterwards a villa on the bay of Puteoli, 155. *Sil.* 14, 409.

STABULUM, *sc. ad*, *BOULOU*, a place near the pass from Gaul into Spain through the Pyrenees.

STAGIRA, *STAUROS*, a town of Macedonia, the birth-place of Aristotle, 327.

STATIELLI, *Statiellates*, v. -enses, a people of Liguria, between the Appenines and the river Tænarus, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 11.; *Liv.* 42, 8, 21, & 22. their town was *AQUÆ Statiellæ*, vel *Statiellorum*, *AQUI*, on the river Bormio in Montserrat. *Statiellas ager*, *Liv.* 42, 7.

STELLATIS ager vel *campus*, a district in Campania of wonderful fertility, 149, *Cic. Rull.* 1, 7. *Stellatēs campi*, *Liv.* 9, 44; 10, 31; 22, 13. whence *Stellatina tribus*, ib. 6, 5.

STENA, v. *Sibena*, i. e. *fauces*, a defile of Chaonia in Epire, *Liv.* 32, 5.

STENTORIS lacus, a lake near Enos in Thrace, 345, *Herodot.* 7, 58.

STOA Pæcilis vel *Pæcile*, a painted gallery at Athens where Zeno taught, the founder of the sect of philosophers named Stoics from

this place, 291. *Stoici libelli*, books written by the Stoics, *Horat. Epod.* 8, 15. *Stoica dogmata a Cynicis tunicā distantia*, the doctrines of the Stoics differing from those of the Cynics only in dress, i. e. the Stoics wore a tunic, but the Cynics did not, *Juvenal.* 13, 121. Juvenal calls hypocritical Stoics, or those who falsely pretended to possess the strict morals of the Stoics, by way of reproach, *Stoicida*, 2, 65.

STOBI, a town of Pæonia in Macedonia, *Liv.* 33, 19; 40, 21. inh. *Stobenſes*.

STOECHADES, *HIERES*, five small islands on the coast of Marseilles, two of them inconsiderable, *Strab.* 4, 184. sing. *Stachas*, -ados, f. *Lucan.* 3, 516.

STOENI, *Ligures*, an Alpine nation to the south of the Euganei, *Liv. Epit.* 62.

STRATONICEA, *ESKI-SHER*, a town of Caria, *Liv.* 33, 30. *Stratonicensis ager*, ib. 18.

STRATONIS turris, the ancient name of the city in Judæa which Herod called *Casarēa*, in honour of Augustus, 595.

STRATOS, a city of Ætolia, *Liv.* 36, 11; 38, 4; 43, 21. or *Acar-nania*, see p. 315.

STRONGYLE, *STROMBOLO* or *Strongöli*, one of the Lipari islands, 275.

STROPHADES, *STRIPHALI*, two small islands south-east from Zacynthus in the Ionian sea, 332.

STRYMON, a river, the ancient boundary between Macedonia and Thrace, running into the *Sinus Strymonicus*, the Gulf of CONTESSA, 328.; *Liv.* 44, 44; 45, 29.; hence *matres Strymonicæ*, Thracian matrons, *Ovid. in Ibin.* 601. *Grues*, cranes which frequent the river Strymon, *Virg. G.* 1, 120.

STUBERA, a town of Macedonia, between the rivers Axius and Erigon, *Liv.* 31, 39.

STURA, *STURLA*, a river of Cisalpine Gaul, running through the territory of the *Taurini* into the Po.

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

STURIUM, RIBAUDON, one of the *Stechades*.

STURNI, OSTUNI, a town of Calabria; inh. *Sturnini*.

STYMPHĀLUS, plur. -a, -orum, a mountain of Arcadia, and a lake where Hercules slew the birds of prey called *Aves Stymphālides*, 285. Plin. 11, 37. vel *Stymphalica*, Plaut. Perf. 1, 1, 4. *Arcadica volucres Stymphāla colentes*, Lucret. 5, 31. *Stymphālia monstra*, Catull. 66, 113. *Stymphalia terra*, Liv. 33, 14.

STYX, *tygis*, a fountain of Arcadia which emitted a deadly water, 285. hence put for one of the infernal rivers, *Atra Styx*, Virg. G. 1, 241. *Stygia palus*, Æn. 6, 369. *Amnes Stygii*, for *amnis Stygius*, Ovid. Met. 14, 591. *Stygius rex*, the infernal king, Pluto, Columel. 10, 64; Virg. Æn. 6, 252. the same with *Stygius Jupiter*, Pluto, Virg. Æn. 4, 638. *Stygia Juno*, Proserpine, Stat. Theb. 4, 525. *Stygius Canis*, Senec. Herc. fur. 9. vel *Janitor*, i. e. Cerberus, Sil. 3, 35. *Nox Stygia*, Ovid. Met. 3, 695. *Stygium os*, envenomed, ib. 76. *Stygia tenebræ*, Virg. G. 3, 551. *Stygii numina regni*, the deities of the infernal regions, Lucan. 7, 169. *Stygium forum*, the infernal court of judicature, where Minos, Æacus, and Rhadamanthus sat as judges, Ovid. Trist. 4, 10, 88.

SUANA, SOANA, a town in the south-east of Tuscany.

SUARDONES, a people of Germany near the mouth of the Oder, Tacit. G. 40.

SUASA, SASA, a town of Umbria; inh. *Suasani*.

SUBI, BELES, a small river of Catalonia.

SUBLAQUEUM, SUBJACO, see *Simbrina Stagna*.

SUBLICIUS PONS, the first bridge built over the Tiber at Rome of wood, (*publicæ*, stakes or planks), whence its name, Liv. 1, 33; Plin. 36, 15. afterwards built of marble.

SUBMONTORIUM, ARGSBURG, a town of Vindilicia.

SUBOTA, an island to the east of mount Athos, Liv. 44, 28.

SUBUR, SUBU, a river of Mauritania.—Also a town in Spain, now SIGES, a village between Barcelona and Tarraco, Vel. 2, 6.

SUBURRA, the name of a street in Rome; whence one of the quarters of the city was called *Regio Suburrana*, Varr. L. L. 4, 8. Plin. 8, 3. Liv. 3, 13. Juvenal. 10, 156. *Suburrane canes*, Horat. Epod. 5, 58.

SUCRO, XUCAR, a river of Spain, running into the Mediterranean, below Valencia, at a town of the same name, now CULLERA, Liv. 28, 24. Sil. 3, 371. hence *Sucronensis sinus*, the bay of Valencia.

SUDERTUM, a town of Etruria; whence *Sudertanum forum*, Liv. 26, 23.

SUESSA Aurunca, SEZZA, a town of the Aurunci, in Campania, almost mid-way between Teanum and Minturnæ, Liv. 8, 15; 9, 28; 27, 9; 29, 15. inh. *Suessani*; *Ager Sueffanus*, v. *Suessanum*, Cato, R. R. 22.

SUESSA Pometia, the capital of the Volsci, Strab. 5, 231. Liv. 1, 53; 2, 25; called *Pometia* to distinguish it from the former; and sometimes simply *Suessa*, as being the chief town of the name; or only *Pometia*, v. *Pometii*, Virg. Æn. 6, 775. Cic. Phil. 3, 4; 4, 2; 13, 8.

SUESSIONES, a people of Gallia Belgica; *Suessionum civitas*, v. *Augusta*, Soisson, Cas. G. 2, 4, & 12; 7, 75, &c. called also *Suessones*; as, *Longisque levis Sueffiones in armis*, Lucan. 1, 423.

SUESSITANI, a branch of the *Co-setani*, in Hither Spain, Liv. 25, 34; 28, 24. *Suessetanus ager*, ib.

SUESSULA, Castel di SESSOLA, a town of Campania, between mount Tifata and the river Clanus, Liv. 7, 37; 23, 14. &c. inh. *Suessulani*, ib. 8, 14.

SUESTASIUM, a town of the *Suessetani*, in Spain.

SUETRI,

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

SUETRI, the people of *SENEZ*, in Provence, bordering on the Alps.

SUEVI, a powerful people of Germany, between the Elbe and the Vistula, 566. termed *flavi* by Lucan, on account of the yellow colour of their hair, 2, 51. their country, *SUEVIA*, *Tacit. G.* 43.; hence *Suevus*, the Oder; and *Suevicum mare*, the Baltic.

SUFETALA, an inland town of *Africa Propria*, on the right side of the river Bagrada.

SUIONES, a people of Scandinavia; thought to be the *SWEDES*, 568.

SULCI, v. *Sulchi*, Palma di SOLO, a town and port on the south side of Sardinia, *Liv.* 22, 1. inh. *Sulcitani*; whence, *Sulcitanum Prom.* now *Punta dell' Uga*.

SULGA, v. *Sulgas*, *SORGUE*, a small river of Provence, which falls into the Rhone, *Strab.* 4, 191.

SULMO, -*ōnis*, m. *SULMONA*, a town of the Peligni, in Umbria, the birth-place of Ovid, 138. *Liv.* 26, 11. *Ovid. Trist.* 4, 10, 5. said to be named from Solymus, the companion of Æneas, its founder, *Id. Fast.* 4, 39. *Plin.* 3, 5. called *aquosus*, from its abundance of water, *Id. Amor.* 3, 15, 11. and *gelidus*, from its elevated situation, *Sil.* 8; 512. inh. *Sulmonenses*, *Cæs. Civ. B.* 1, 18. *Mulier Sulmonensis*, any plain Italian woman, *Juvenal.* 6, 186.

SUMMÆ ALPES, the highest part of the Alps, *Great St Bernard*, between Valesia to the north, and the duchy of Aousti, in Savoy, to the south; or *St Godard*, between Switzerland and the duchy of Milan.

SUNIUM, a prom. of Attica, 300.

SUPERUM MARE, the Adriatic, or Gulf of VENICE, called the HIGHER SEA, *Cic. Att.* 9, 3. & *ult. Liv.* 5, 35. *Lucan.* 2, 399. *Virg. Æn.* 8, 149. because it was farther north, and therefore thought more elevated; as trees produced on the north side of the Apennine, were called *Super-nates*, and those on the south, *infer-nates*; thus, *Romæ infernas abies supernati præfertur*, *Plin.* 16, 39,

Those on the south were more dry, and therefore more durable than those on the north, *Vitruv. lib.* 2, c. *ult.*

SURA, SAUR, or SOUR, a river of Gallia Belgica, which runs into the Moselle.—Also a town of Syria, on the Euphrates, still called by the same name.

SURRENTUM, *SURRENTO*, a town on the south side of the bay of Naples, 155. inh. *Surrentini*, *Liv.* 22, 61. *Surrentini colles*, adjacent hills, fruitful in wine, *Ovid. Met.* 15, 710. *Martial.* 13, 110. *Surrentinum prom.* the prom. of Minerva, the most southern point of Campania; only three miles from the island Caprea, *Tacit. Ann.* 4, 67.

SUSA, -*orum*, *SUSTER* or *Tuster*, the capital of Susiana, v. -*e*; vel *Sufis*, -*idis*, a part of Persia, called also *Memnonia* from its founder, *Herodot.* 51, 54. the principal residence of the kings of Persia, *Plin.* 6, 27. inh. *Susiani*, ib. put also for the capital of Parthia or Media, *Lucan.* 2, 49. and termed *per sida*, because the Parthians had cut off Crassus by over-reaching him, 8, 425.—*Susides Pyle*, a narrow pass from Susiana to Persia, *Curt.* 5, 3. *Susîdes*, *Diodor.* 17, 68. vel *Persides Pyla*, *Arrian.* 3, 18.

SUTHUL, a town of Numidia, where the royal treasures were kept, *Sallust. Jug.* 37.

SUTRIUM, *SUTRI*, a town of Etruria, about twenty-four miles north-west from Rome, *Liv.* 6, 3; 9, 32, a Roman colony, *Vell.* 1, 14. inh. *SUTRINI*; *Sutrinus ager*, *Liv.* 26, 34. *Sutria tella*, *Sil.* 8, 493. *Ire Sutrîum*, to do a thing with dispatch, *Plaut. Cas.* 3, 1, 10. alluding, as it is thought, to the celerity with which Camillus recovered that town from the enemy, *Liv.* 6, 3. But Festus accounts for this phrase differently.

SURIUM, a town in the south of Colchis, towards Iberia.

SYBARIS. See *Sibâris*.

SYBOTA, a port of Epire, opposite to some

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

Some small islands of the same name, 331. *Cic. Att.* 5, 9.

SYCURIUM, a town of Theffaly, at the foot of mount Ossa, *Liv.* 42, 54.

SYENE, ASSUAN, a city in the Higher Egypt, on the Nile; near the confines of Ethiopia, 668.

SYLEUM, v. *Syllium*, a town of Pamphylia, *Liv.* 38, 44.

SYMÆTHUS. See *Simæthus*.

SYMBOLUM, the place where mount Hæmus and Pangæus join, near Philippi, 328.

SYMPLEGIDES, sing. *Symplegas*, two small islands in the Euxine sea, near the mouth of the Thracian Bosphorus, which were supposed to dash against each other, and to crush ships by their collision, *Lucan.* 2, 718. *Senec. Med.* 342.

SYNNADA, -orum, vel *Synnas*, -adis, a town of Phrygia Magna, *Liv.* 38, 25; 45, 34. celebrated for its marble, (*Marmor Synnadicum*,) v. quod *Phrygia Synnas mittit*,) *Martial.* 9, 77, 8. *Stat. Silv.* 1, 5, 36. *Lapis Synnadicus*, *Plin.* 35, 1. which was variegated with purple spots, *ib.* et *Stat. Silv.* 1, 5, 41. See *Cyanæe Ins.*

SYPHÆUM, a town of the Brutii, *Liv.* 30, 19.

SYROS, v. *Syra*, v. *Syria*, one of the *Cyclades*, between Delos and Paros.

SYRACUSÆ, -arum, SYRACUSE or SYRAGUSA, the ancient capital of Sicily, 259. inh. SYRACUSANI, *Liv.* 26, 32. vel SYRACUSII, *Cic. Div.* 1, 20. sing. *Syracusanus*, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 32. *Syracusana mensæ*, *Fin.* 2, 28. vel *Syracusæ*, *Tusc.* 5, 35. *Syracosio ludere versu*, to write pastoral poetry, in imitation of Theocritus, the Syracusan, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 1. *Quique Syracosia resonant Heliconæ Camenæ*, make Helicon to resound with pastoral poems, *Sil.* 14, 30. *Syracosus poeta*, Empedocles, *Ovid. in Ibin.* 549. *Syracosia ars*, the art of Archimedes, *Ovid. Fast.* 6, 277.

SYRIA, a celebrated country of Asia, extending along the east end of the Mediterranean sea, 593. inh. SYRI,

vel Syrii, often confounded with *Affyrrii*; as some of the ancients included Assyria in Syria, *Mel.* 1, 11. *Plin.* 5, 12, thus *Affyrium nardum*, for *Syrium*, *Horat. Od.* 2, 11, 16. as *Syrium malobathrum*, a precious odoriferous ointment, either produced in Syria, or conveyed from India to Rome, through Syria, *ib.* 7, 5. *Plin.* 12, 26. So *Affyrium littus*, for *Syrium*, *ib.* 3, 4, 37. *Affyrius* for *Syrius*, *ib.* Art. P. 118. *Syri venales*, Syrian slaves exposed to sale, *Cic. Orat.* 2, 66. hence SYRUS is often the name of a slave in Plautus and Terence. *Syri lecticarii*, Syrian chairmen, *Martial.* 9, 3. *Syria vina* *Horat. Od.* 1, 31, 12. *Mala Syriaca*, *Col.* 5, 10, 19. vel *Syrica*, *Plin.* 15, 14 f. 15. *Syriacus Prætor*, *Cic. Q. fr.* 1, 2. *Syriaticum bellum*, *Flor.* 2, 9.—*Syrophænix*, -icis, (c. unguentarius, a perfumer from Phœnicia, in Syria; whence the best perfumes were brought, *Juvenal.* 8, 159.—*Syria amnes*, i. e. the Euphrates and its branches, *ib.* 8, 166.

SYRTES, -ium, f. two bays of the Mediterranean, on the coast of Africa; SYRTIS major, the gulf of SITRA; and SYRTIS minor, GABES; which, from their rocks and quicksands, and a remarkable inequality in the motion of the waters, were dangerous to mariners;—named from *Συρς*, *trabo*, because the waves in a storm draw along with them slime and sand, and large stones, *Sallust. Jug.* 78.; *Plin.* 3, 4.; *Lucan.* 9, 303. called by Virgil *Getulæ Syrtis*, for *Africa*, *Æn.* 5, 51, & 191. *Inhospita Syrtis*, 4, 41. and simply *Syrtis*, 6, 60. et 7, 302. by Horace, *Barbaræ Syrtis*, *od.* 2, 6, 3. *Getulæ*, *od.* 2, 20, 15. *exercitata noto*, *Epod.* 9, 31. DUBIA SYRTIS, *Lucan.* 1, 686. vel *Ambigua Syrtidos arva*, of so uncertain depth, that it was doubtful whether it was land or sea; whence a serpent in those places is called *CHERSYDROS*, (ex *χερς*, *terra*, et *ιδρυς*, *aqua*, i. e. *amphibium serpentis genus*,)

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

gens,) Lucan. 9, 710, & 861. *Vadose Syrtis*, full of shelves, 5, 485. which frequently shifted; whence *Vaga Syrtis*, 9, 431. — Any dangerous parts of the sea with whirlpools and shelves were called *SYRTES*, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 111, & 146. *et* 10, 678. — Also any sandy deserts, as those of Lybia, *Horat. od.* 1, 22, 5.; *Lucan.* 9, 553, 598, &c. *Serv. in. Æn.* 10, 678. — *MARE SYRTICUM*, the sea around the Syrtis, *Senec. de vit. Beat. c.* 12. *SYRTICA REGIO*, the country between the Syrtis, *Plin.* 5, 4. from the savage manners of its inhabitants, (*Syrtica gentes*, *Senec. ep.* 90.) termed *Inospita Syrtis*, *Ovid. Met.* 8, 120. *Syrtis barbara*, *Lucan.* 10, 477. — *Syrticus Ammon*, the sandy deserts round the temple of Jupiter Ammon, *Lucan.* 10, 38. — Cicero calls a prodigal spendthrift *Syrtis patrimonii*, *Or.* 3, 41.

T.

TABÆ, a town of Pisidia, *Liv.* 38, 13.

TABERNÆ NOVÆ, a place in Rome, where new shops were built, *Liv.* 3, 48. — **TABERNÆ RHENANÆ**, *Rhin-Zabern*, a small town of Germany in the lower Palatinate, at the confluence of the rivulet *Felbach* with the Rhine. — *Taberna Tribocorum*, v. *Tres Tabernæ*, *Elfsa-Zabern*, or *Saverne*, a town in the west of Lower Alsace. — *Taberna Rigua*, *Berncastle* on the *Moselle*.

TABOR, *THABOR*, v. *Itabyrius mons*, a mountain of Galilee in Judæa.

TABRACA, near the island *TABARCA*, a town of Numidia, on the river *Tusca*, near its mouth; a Roman colony, *Plin.* 5, 3.; *Mel.* 1, 7. Near it were extensive forests, abounding with monkeys, *Juvenal.* 10, 194.

TABUDA, the *SCHELD*, so called towards its mouth, *Ptol.*

TABURNUS, *TABURO*, a mountain of Campania, on the confines of Samnium, planted with olives, *Virg. G.* 2, 38. *Æn.* 12, 715.

TACAPE, a town of Africa, on the *Syrtis Minor*.

TACATUA, v. *Tacatta*, a maritime town of Numidia.

TACINA, v. *Targines*, *TACINA*, a river of the *Bruttii*, falling into the *Sinus Squillaceus*.

TADER, v. *Serebus*, *SEGURA*, a river near new Carthage in Spain.

TÆNARUS, v. *prom. Tanarium*, *Cape MATAPAN*, (from *ματῶν, frons*,) a promontory of *Laconica*, the most southern point of Europe, 284. where was a temple of Neptune, *Nep. Pausan.* 4. and near it a cave, *Tanariae fauces*, supposed to be an entrance to the infernal regions, *Virg. G.* 4, 467.

TAGASTE, *TAJELT*, a town of Numidia, the birth-place of St Augustin; a *municipium*, therefore called *Oppidum Tagestense liberum*, *Plin.* 5, 4.

TAGUS, *TARO*, a river of Portugal, which runs into the Atlantic below Lisbon, where it forms a frith several miles broad, 484. anciently famous for gold and gems found in its channel, *Mel.* 3, 1.; *Plin.* 4, 22. 33, 4.; *Ovid. Met.* 2, 251.; *Amor.* 1, 15, 34.; *Sil.* 4, 234. hence called *Amnis aurifex*, *Catul.* 27, 19.

TAMARA, v. *-us*, *TAMERTON*, a river in Cornwall.

TAMARIS, *TAMBRE*, a river of Galicia in Spain, to the south of the *prom. Celticum*.

TAMASSUS, v. *Tamaseus*, a town of Cyprus, abounding in copper, (*as Cyprium*.) *Strab.* 14. extr. *Tamaseus ager*, *Ovid. Met.* 10, 644.

TAMESIS, v. *-a*, the river *THAMES*, *Cæs. G.* 5, 11.

TANAGER, v. *Tanagrus*, *NEGRO*, a river of *Lucania*, 172. in summer almost dry, *Virg. G.* 3, 151.

TANAGRA, a town of *Beotia*, 306. *Tanagra meretrix*, *Cic. Dom.* 43. *Tanagrici galli*, game cocks, much used at this place, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 9, 6. *gallina*, *Col.* 8, 2, 4, & 13.

TANAÏS, *DON*, a river of *Scythia*, the common boundary between Eu-

ROPE

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

- rope and Asia, 132. *Asia et Europa terminus*, Lucan. 3, 274. called *discors*, because the nations who lived near it were prone to war, *Horat. ad. 3, 29, 28. Scythicus amnis*, ib. 4, 36. *extremus*, remote, ib. 10, 1. *Nivalis*, Virg. G. 4, 517. — Also a town at the mouth of it, where ASOPH now stands.
- TANAS**, vel *Tana*, a river of Numidia, *Sallust. Jug.* 90.
- TANATIS**, v. *Tanctos*, **TANET**, an island on the coast of Kent.
- TANETUM**, **TANEDO**, a town in the Duchy of Modena in Italy.
- TANFANAE lucus**, a sacred grove and temple in the country of the *Marfi*, between the rivers Ems and Lippe in Germany, *Tacit. Ann.* 1, 51.
- TANIS**, **TAUNA**, a city of Egypt, on the second branch of the Nile, reckoning from the east; hence called *Ostium Taniticum*; and that part of the country *Nomos Tanites*.
- TAPHRÆ**, v. *Taphros*, **PERECOP** or **PRECOR**, a town in the isthmus of the *Chersonesus Taurica*, or Crim-Tartary, by which name the isthmus itself is likewise called, *Mel.* 2, 1; *Plin.* 4, 12 f. 26.
- TAPHROS**, vel *Fossa*, the straits of BONIFACIO, between Corsica and Sardinia.
- TRAPOBONA**, v. *-e*, **CEYLON**, v. *Selen*, an island of India, near cape Comorin, 663.
- TAPSUS**, v. *Thapsus*, a town of Sicily, to the north of Syracuse, 259.
- TARENTUM**, v. *Taras*, **TARENTO**, a celebrated city of Calabria, on the *Sinus Tarentinus*, or gulf of Tarento, 166. founded or possessed by a colony of Lacedemonians, under Phalantus; hence called *Phalantium*, *Sil.* 11, 16. *Tyndarium*, *Sil.* 15, 320; inh. **TARENTINI**, *Liv.* 26, 39. *Tarentinus ager*, ib. 27, 40; *Portus*, 23, 33. *arx.* 25, 11. *Tarentini Equites*, *Liv.* 35, 28, & 29.
- TARASCO**, **TARASCON**, a town of Provence, to the north of Arles.
- TARBELLI**, a people of Aquitania, between the Pyrenees and Garonne; *Cas. B. G.* 3, 27. bordering on the ocean, (*claudit Tarbellius*, vel *Tarbellicus aquor*, for *Tarbellus*,) *Lucan.* 1, 421. From them the Pyrenean mountain is called *Tarbella Pyrène*, *Tibull.* 1, 7, 9. *Aqua Tarbellica*, *Acqs* or *Dax*, a town of Gascony, on the river *Aturus* or *A-dour*, famous for its baths.
- TARICHEA**, v. *-æa*, a town of Galilee in Judæa, near the lake Genesareth, *Plin.* 5, 15. strongly fortified, *Joseph. B. J.* 3, 32; inh. *Tarichææ*. — Several towns on the coast of Egypt were called by this name, from their pickling fish; as *Tarichea Pelusiaca*, *Herodot.* 2, 15. *Cannopica*, ib. 113 &c.
- TARPEIUS mons**, one of the hills of Rome, *Liv.* 1, 55. where the Capitol or principal temple of Rome was built to Jupiter; hence called also the *Capitoline hill*. *Tarpeia sedes et Capitolia*, i. e. the Tarpeian mount where the Capitol stood, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 347; *Lucan.* 5, 27. *Tarpeia Jovis sedes*, ib. 306. *Arx Tarpeia*, the citadel of Rome. *Virg. Æn.* 8, 652. *Arces*, *Ovid Met.* 15, 866; *Lucan.* 7, 758. *Tarpeii Dei*, Jupiter, Juno, Minerva, Apollo, Mars, ib. 863. *Jupiter Tarpeius*, *Ovid. Fast.* 6, 34. — On the side of this mount was a precipice called the Tarpeian rock, (*Tarpeia rupes*, vel *Tarpeium saxum*,) whence condemned criminals used to be thrown, 140, & 143; *Liv.* 6, 20.
- TARQUINII**, **TURCHINA**, an ancient town of Etruria, 136; *Liv.* 1, 34; 27, 4; inh. **TARQUINIENSES**, *Liv.* 2, 6; 5, 16; 7, 12. &c. 28, 45. *Tarquiniensis ager*, ib. 6, 4. In *Tarquiniensi*, sc. *agro*, v. *prædio*, *Plin.* 8, 52. et 9, 56.
- TARRACINA**, v. *Anxur*, **TERRACINA**, a town of the Volsci in Latium, 147; inh. **TARRACINENSES**; *Caparius quidam Terracinensis*, *Sallust. Cat.* 46.
- TARRACO**, **TARRAGONA**, a town of the *Cosetani*, the capital of the Roman

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

- Roman province in Spain, 483.; *Liv.* 21, 20.; 34, 20.; 39, 42. celebrated for the excellence of its wine, *Martial.* 13, 118. hence termed *Vitifera*, *Sil.* 3, 37c. *hospita Baccho*, *ib.* 15, 177.; *inh. Tarraconenses*; whence *Tarraconensis provincia*, *Mel.* 2, 6. *Conventus*, *Liv.* 26, 19. *Colonia*, *Tacit. Ann.* 1, 78.
- TARSUS, TERASSO, the chief city of Cilicia, 590.; *inh. Tarsenses*; *Tarsense pelagus*, *Col.* 8, 16.
- TARTARUS, TARTARO, a small river of Italy, between the Athēsis and the Po, in the district of Verōna, forming marches, *Tacit. Hist.* 3, 9. *Ostium Tartareum*, *Plin.* 3, 16.—TARTARUS, *pl. -ā, -orum*, commonly denotes the abyss; or deepest part of the infernal regions, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 577. *G.* 4, 482. whence *Deus Tartareus*, *Pluto*, *Ovid. Trist.* 1, 8, 32. *Custos Tartareus*, *Cerberus*, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 395. *Tartareus canis*, *Martial.* 5, 351. 4.; *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 9. *Tartareæ sorores*, the Furies, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 66. *Tartaream intendit vocem*, *sc. Alcō.* exerts her hellish or dreadful voice, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 513. *Tartarea Megera*, *ib.* 12, 846.
- TARTESSUS, a town of Spain, at the mouth of the Bætis, where the sun was supposed to set; or, according to the poets, went to bed, and put up (*solēbat et stabulabat*) his horses, *Sil.* 3, 399. & 411. which he again put to or yoked (*jungebat*) next morning in the east, *ib.* 6, 1. So *Ovid. Presserat occiduum Tartessia littora Phæbus*, *Met.* 14, 416. *Tartessiacum, æquor*, the western sea or Atlantic, *Sil. ib.* *Stagna in Tartessia Phæbus merfit equos*, the sun is set, *Sil.* 10, 538. *Tartessia tellus*, Spain, *Sil.* 15, 5. *et* 16, 648. *vel Tartessiacæ ora*, *Sil.* 17, 591. *Tartessus* is sometimes confounded with *Carteia*, a neighbouring city, *Mel.* 2, 6.; *Strab.* 3, 157.; *inh. TARTESSII*, *Liv.* 23, 26.
- TARUANA, TERROUEN, a town of Artois on the Lis.
- TARVISIUM, TREVISO; a town in the territory of Venice.
- TARUS, TARO, a river of *Gallia Cispadana*, running north from the Apennine into the Po, between Parma and Placentia.
- TARUSATES, the people of TURSAN in Aquitania, *Cæs. G.* 3, 23, & 27.
- TARUSCUM, TARASCON, a town of the *Salii* in Gaul.
- TATTA, TUZLA, a lake of *Phrygia Magna*, on the confines of Pisidia.
- TAUA, TAEZ, a town of Egypt, in the Delta, *Stephan. de Urb.*
- TAURANNITIUM, a district of Armenia, *Tacit. Ann.* 14, 24.
- TAULANTII, a people of Illyricum, along the coast of the Adriatic, *Liv.* 45, 26.
- TAUM ÆSTUARIUM, the Frith of the Tay in Scotland.
- TAUNUS, HEYRICH or HOCHZ, a mountain of Germany, over against Mentz, *Tacit. Annal.* 1, 56. *et* 12, 28.
- TAVOLA, GOLO or Gualdo, the chief river of Corsica.
- TAURI, v. TAURICI, the people of CRIM TARTARY, hence called *Chersonesus Taurica*, *Mel.* 2, 1. *Terra Taurica*, *Ovid. Pont.* 1, 2, 80.—*Ara Taurica*, the altar of Diana, on which strangers were sacrificed, *Id. Trist.* 4, 4, 63. *Nesandi Taurica sacri Inventrix*, *Juvenal.* 15, 116. Here *Taurica* is put for Thoas, its king, who instituted this horrid custom; whence Diana is called *Thoantēa*, *Sil.* 14, 26.
- TAURINI, a people of *Gallia Transpadana*, at the foot of the Alps; their capital *Augusta Taurinorum*, *Turin*, *Liv.* 21, 38, & 39. *et* 31, 39. *Taurinus soltus*, *ib.* 5, 34. *Taurini campi*, *Sil.* 3, 646.
- TAURISCI, a people of Noricum, among the Alps, *Strab.* 4, 206. and of Mysia, *ib.* 7, 296. &c.
- TAUROMINIUM, TAORMINA, a town of Sicily, 257. *Taurominitana civitas*, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 6. *Charybdis*, *Lucan.* 4, 461. *Tauromēnitāna sedes*, *Sil.* 14, 256.
- TAURUS, the largest ridge of mountains in the world, extending from

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

- Caria and Lycia on the Mediterranean through the whole length of Asia to the eastern ocean; branching out in various directions, and assuming different names in different places, *Strab.* 14, 651.; *Plin.* 5, 27. *Liv.* 35, 13.; 38, 39.; *Mel.* 1, 15. — **TAURI** *prom.* called also *Celidonium* vel *Sacrum*, cape **KELIDONI**, a promontory of Lycia, *ib.* — **TAURI Pyla**, a narrow pass between Cilicia and Cappadocia, *Cic. Att.* 5, 20. — Also a mountain in Sicily, 257. — The Greeks called by the name of **TAURUS** every thing uncommonly large.
- TAXILA**, **Αττοκ**, a city of India, 645.
- TAYGETUS**, plur. -a, -orum, a mountain of Laconica, extending from cape Tænarus to Arcadia, 283. frequented by those who celebrated the orgies of Bacchus, *Virg. G.* 2, 488. and by hunters; whence *Taygeti canes*, *ib.* 3, 44.
- TEANUM** *Apulum*, **CIVITATE**, an inland town of Apulia, on the south side of the Frento, 159.; *Cic. Cluent.* 9, & 69.; inh. *Teanenses*, *Liv.* 9, 20.
- TEANUM Sidicinum**, **TIANO**, an inland town of Campania, to the north of Capua, *Liv.* 22, 27.; *Cic. Rul.* 2, 35.; *Phil.* 12, 11. on an elevated ground near Cales, *Horat. Ep.* 1, 1, 86. at no great distance were medicinal waters, *Plin.* 31, 2.; inh. *Sidicini*.
- TEARUS**, a river of Thrace, *Herodot.* 5, 90.; *Plin.* 4, 11.
- TEATE**, **TIETI**, of *Civita di CHIETI*; the chief city of the *Marucini*, *Sil.* 8, 522. et 17, 457.; inh. *Teatini*, *Plin.* 3, 12 f. 17.
- TECHES**, vel *Thebes*, **ΤΗΗ**, a mountain in Pontus, south-east from Trebisond, from the top of which the ten thousand Greeks had the first view of the sea, in their memorable retreat, *Xenoph. Anab.* 4.
- TECMON**, a town of Epire, *Liv.* 45, 26.
- TECTOSAGES**, v. *J.*, a branch of the *Volca*, a people of Gaul, near the Pyrenees, *Cesar. G.* 6, 23. — Also of Galatia in Asia, descended from those in Gaul, *Liv.* 38, 16, &c.
- TECUM**, v. *Tichis*, **TEC**, a river of Gaul, running from the Pyrenees into the Mediterranean.
- TEDANIUS**, a river of Liburnia, the boundary of Japydia, *Plin.* 3, 21 f. 25.
- TEGEA**, *Τεγέα*, v. *Tegea*, **ΜΟΚΛΙΑ**, a town of Arcadia, 285.; *Liv.* 34, 26.; 35, 27.; 41, 20.; inh. *TEGEÆ*, *Cic. Div.* 1, 19. *Tegeæus ensis*, an Arcadian sword, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 459. *Tegeæus*, sc. *deus*, *Pan. Id. G.* 1, 18. *Volucer Tegeæus*, Mercury, *Stat. Silv.* 1, 5, 4. vel *Tegeaticus*, *ib.* 2, 18. So *Alex. Tegeaticus*, the winged messenger of the gods, *ib.* 5, 1, 103. — *Tegea-parens*, Carmenta, the mother of Evander, *Ovid. Fast.* 1, 627. but *Tegea*, sc. *puella*, v. *virgo*, Atalanta, *Ovid. Met.* 8, 317. called also *Mater Tegeatis*, *id.*, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 571. So *Tegeatis carpa*, *Sil.* 13, 329.
- TELA**, **SANTOIO**, a town of Leon in Spain.
- TELAMON**, **TELANONE**, a port-town of Tuscany, *Mel.* 2, 4.
- TELECHINES**, the first inhabitants of the island Rhodes, *Ovid. Met.* 7, 365. originally from Crete, which was anciently called *Calebinia*, v. *Telechine*, *Stat. Silv.* 4, 6, 47.
- TELEBOÆ**, a people of Ætolia or Acarnania, who removed to Italy, and settled in the island Caprez, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 735.
- TELEGONI mari**. See *Tusculum*, *Sil.* 12, 535.
- TELESIA**, **TELES**, a town of Samnium, *Liv.* 22, 13.; 24, 20.
- TELLENÆ**, a town of Latium, now extinct, *Liv.* 1, 33.
- TELMESSUS**, a sea-port town of Lycia, which gave name to the *Sinus Telmessicus*, a bay running up between Lycia and Caria, *Liv.* 37, 16. Cicero places it in Caria, *Div.* 1, 41. Pliny, on the confines of Lycia, 30, 1.

TELO

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

TELO *Martius*, Toulon, a port-town of Provence, about twenty-five miles south-east of Marseilles.

TELOS, an island in the sea of Rhodes, famous for its ointments, called *TELINA*, *Plin.* 4, 12.

TEMENOS, a place in Syracuse, where was a beautiful statue of Apollo; whence he got the name of *TEMENITES*, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 53; *Suet. Tib.* 74.

TEMESA, v. *-e*, *Temsa*, v. *Tempsa*, a town of the Bruttii, near the river Laus, *Liv.* 34, 45. *Tempsanus ager*, ib. *Tempsanum incommodum*, the plundering of Tempsa by the slaves, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 15. hence also *Temessæ ara*, *Ovid. Met.* 7, 207; *Fast.* 5, 441. for anciently there were copper mines near this place, to which Homer is supposed to allude, *Odys.* 1, 184; *Strab.* 6, 255; 12, 551. but these had failed in the time of Strabo, ib. Others refer the *Æs Temeseum* to *TEMESA* or *Tomassus*, a town of Cyprus. See *Didymus on Homer*, and the commentators on Statius, *Achill.* 1, 413. et *Silo.* 1, 1, 42.

TEMNOS, a small town of Æolia in Hither Asia, *Cic. Flacc.* 18.

TEMPE, plur. n. indecl. a pleasant vale of Thessaly, 319. called *Tempe Thessalica*, *Plin.* 31, 2. and *Penēia*, *Virg. G.* 4, 317. for there was also a *Tempe* in Bœotia, called *Teumessia*, from mount Teumessus, *Stat. Heliconia*, from mount Helicon, *Ovid. Amor.* 1, 1, 15. and *Cygnēia*, from the fate of Cygnus or Cyonus, *Ovid. Met.* 7, 371. — Also in other places, see p. 319.

TENCHTHERI, v. *Tencleri*, a nation of Germany, on the Rhine, who several times changed their settlements; commonly joined with the *Uspii*, v. *Uspetii*, *Cæs. G.* 4, 1, &c. *Tacit. Ann.* 13, 56. *Hist.* 4, 21; 64, 77. *G.* 32.

TENDEBA, a town of Caria, *Liv.* 33, 18.

TENEA, a district of Corinth; inh. *Teneāta*, *Mel.* 2, 3.

TENEDOS, an island on the coast of Troas, 344; inh. *Tenedii*, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 2, 9. *Securis Tenedia*, ib.

TENOS, *TINA*, one of the *Cyclades*, 337; *Liv.* 36, 21; inh. *Tenii*.

TENTYRA, -orum, *DENDERA*, a town of the Thebais in the Higher Egypt; inh. *Tentyritæ*, hostile to the crocodile, and therefore always at enmity with those who worshipped that animal, 668; *Plin.* 8, 2, & 25 f. 38. *it.* 28, 3; *Senec. N. Q.* 4, 2.

TEOS, v. *Teios*, *SIGAGIK*, a city of Ionia, the birth-place of Anacreon, 588; hence *Lyrici Teia musa senis*, *Ovid. Trist.* 2, 364. *Anacreon Teius*, *Horat. Epod.* 14, 10. *Fide Teia dicere*, to celebrate in lyric verse, *Od.* 1, 17, 18.

TERGESTE, -i, n. *TRIESTE*, the chief town of Istria, *Mel.* 2, 3. on the *sinus Tergestinus*, *Plin.* 3, 18.

TERENA, a town of the Bruttii, on the *sinus Terineus*, the Gulf of *St Euphemia*, 174.

TERIOLI, *TIROL*, a citadel in the country of the Grisons, giving name to a county.

TERMERA, a town of Caria. *Termerium*, a promontory.

TERMESSUS. See *Teumessus*.

TERMILE, a name of the Lycians, *Herodot.* 1, 173.

TERRACINA. See *Tarracina*.

TETIS, *TET*, a river of Gaul, running from the Pyrenees by *Perpignan*, *Mel.* 2, 5.

TETRAPŌLIS. See *Selousis*, and *Doris*. — *Tetrapŏlis Attica*, four towns in the north of Attica, *Strab.* 8, 383.

TETRARCHIA, the government of the fourth part of a country; whence *TETRARCHA*, v. *-es*, -æ, n. the governor of such a part, appointed by the Romans, either from the race of its ancient kings, or bestowed on some of the natives on account of their services; for the Romans never called by this name any of the ordinary governors of provinces sent from Rome. This method of dividing large countries,

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

- was introduced by the Romans to render them less formidable. It seems to have been first used in Galatia, *Strab.* 12, 541, & 567. and was particularly applied to the division made of Herod's kingdom into four parts. But in process of time the term *Tetrarcha* came to denote any ruler or governor whatever, besides those sent from Rome, as, *Sallust. Cat.* 20.; *Cic. Dom.* 23.; *Balb.* 5.; *Vat.* 12.; *Mil.* 18.; *Phil.* 2, 12.; *Att.* 2, 9.; *Lucan.* 7, 227. and *Tetrarchia*, his principality or government, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 37.; *Div.* 1, 15.; *Deiot. c. ult.*—Pliny calls a part of Lycaonia *Tetrarchia*, 5, 27.
- TETRICUS mons**, vel *Tetrica*, monte della SIBYLLA, a lofty rugged ridge of the Apennines, in the country of the Sabines, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 713.; *Sil.* 8, 419.
- TEUCRIA**, TROY, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 26. so named from *Teucer* or *Teucus*, one of its kings, *ib.* 3, 108. whence the Trojans were also called *TEUCRI*, *Virg. passim.* *Campi Teucri*, the Trojan plains, *Stat. Achil.* 1, 86. *In pulvere Teucro*, on the Trojan dust, *Horat. Od.* 4, 6, 12.
- TEUMESSUS**, a mountain and town of Boeotia; whence *Teumessus arva*, the Theban fields, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 283. *Amnis*, the river Ismenus, 9, 462. *Cornus*, i. e. *hastia*, 2, 624. *leo*, the lion which Hercules slew when a boy, 4, 86.
- TEUTHRANIA**, a district of Mysia, where the river Caicus rises; hence called *Teuthrantēus*, *Ovid. Met.* 1, 243.
- TEUTOBURGIENSIS saltus**, a forest of Germany, between the rivers Ems and Lippé, in the bishopric of Paderborn, where Varus and three legions were cut off by the Germans, *Tacit. Annal.* 1, 60.
- TEUTONI**, (sing. *Teutonus*, *Lucan.* 6, 259.) v. *Teutones*, -um, a powerful people in the north of Germany, *Plin.* 4, 14. who associated with the *Cimbri*, threatened Rome with destruction, but were defeated by Marius, 239, & 566. whence *Teutónico ritu*. after the manner of the *Teutoni*, or Germans, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 741. *Teutonici capilli*, yellow hair, like that of the Germans, *Martial.* 14, 26. *Teutonicus furor*, their ferocity, *Lucan.* 1, 255. *Teutonici triumphi*, the triumph of Marius over them, *ib.* 2, 69.
- THABUSIUM**, a citadel of *Phrygia Magna*, *Liv.* 38, 14.
- THADAMORA**, v. *Thadmor*. See *Palmyra*.
- THAENA**, a town of Africa, on the *Syrtis Minor*.
- THALA**, a strong town of Numidia, *Sallust. Jug.* 75.
- THAMUDA**, a district of *Arabia Felix*; inh. *Thamudita* vel *Thamydeni*.
- THAPSUS**, a town of Sicily, north of Syracuse, 259.—Also a city of *Africa Propria*, *Liv.* 29, 30; 33, 48. near which Cæsar defeated Scipio and Juba, 681. hence said to be *Uberior Rutulo nunc sanguine*, *Sil.* 3, 261.
- THAPSACUS**, El-Der or Porto Catena, a city on the Euphrates, on the confines of Syria and Arabia, a celebrated place for passing that river, 596.
- THASOS** v. *Thassos*, **THAPSO**, an island in the Egean sea, near the mouth of the Nessus in Thrace, 346. *Liv.* 33, 30, & 35. abounding in wine and marble, and hence very opulent, *Nep. Cim.* 2. & *Lys.* 2. inh. **THASII**; with their spoils the citadel of Athens was adorned, *ib.*
- THAUMACI**, a town of Thessaly, near the Maliac gulf, so named from the wonderfully extensive and variegated prospect which it commanded, *Liv.* 31, 4.—*Thaumasia*, a town of Magnesia, *Plin.* 4, 9.
- THAUMASIUS**, a mountain of Arcadia.
- THEANGELA**, a town of Caria.
- THEBÆ**, THEBES or THIVA, the capital of Boeotia, 303. *Æn.* 9, 18; 33, 1; 42, 44. rarely sing. **THEBA**, -æ, v. -æ, -es, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 677. called

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

called *Heptapylus*, from its seven gates, *Hygin.* 69.; *Stat. Theb.* 3, 39.; *Juvenal.* 13, 27. *Cadmæa*, as having been founded by Cadmus, *Propert.* 1, 7, 1. and (*Echionia*) by Echion, *Horat. Od.* 4, 4, 64. *Herculeæ*, *Senec. Herc. Fur. f.* 4. as being the country of Hercules, *Stat. Silv.* 4, 6, 70. and so *Oedipodionæ*, *Ovid. Met.* 15, 429. inh. **THEBANI**, *Cic. Inv.* 2, 23. *Arx Thebana*, *Horat. A. P.* 394. *Thebæides*, Theban women, *Ovid. Met.* 6, 163.; sing. **THEBÆIS**, the poem of Statius concerning the Theban war. — Also a town in Thessaly, called *Phthiotica*, *Liv.* 28, 7. or *Phthia*, *Liv.* 39, 25. see p. 322. — Another of Troas, in a plain to the south of Troy, called **CAMPUS THEBES**, *Liv.* 37, 19. inhabited by Cilicians, and therefore called **CILICIA**, where **THEBÆ** vel *Thebe* stood, the residence of king *Etion*, the father of *Andromache*, *Trab.* 13, 611. hence called *Etionæa*, *Ovid. Met.* 12, 10. see *Ovid. Trist.* 4, 3, 29. surnamed *Placia* and *Hypoplacia*, as being at the foot of mount *Placium*, mentioned by Homer, *Il.* 1, 366, et 6, 397. sixty stadia from *Adramyttium*, and eighty from *Lyrnessus*, the city of *Briæis*, *Strab. ib.* *Lyrnessus* and *Thebe* were destroyed, *Homer Il.* 2, 691. but the plain retained its name. *Liv. ib. et Mel.* 1. 18. — The most celebrated city of the name of **THEBÆ**, was the capital of Upper Egypt, or **THEBAIS**, *Plin.* 5, 9. called also **Diospōlis**, *ib.* and by Homer, *Ἰκαρομύλαι*, from its hundred gates, *Il.* 9, 393.; *Mel.* 1. 9. extinct in the time of *Juvenal.* *Atque vetus Thebæ centum jacet obruta portis*, *Juvenal.* 15, 16.

THEMISCYRA, a town of Pontus, near the mouth of the river *Thermōdon*, the residence of the *Amazons*, 591.

THEODONIS, vel *Totonis villa*, **THEONVILLE**, a strong town of *Luxemburg* on the *Moselle*.

THEODOSIA, **CAFFA**, a town of *Crim Tartary*, on the *Cimmerian Bosphorus*, *Mel.* 2, 1.

Theon-œthema, i. e. the cat of the gods, supposed to be **SIERRA-LEONE**, a mountain in *Africa*.

THEOPŌLIS, i. e. *Dei urbs*, a name given to *Antioch* in the lower ages, because the professors of christianity were their first called *Christians*.

THERA, **SANTORIN**, an island in the sea of *Crete*, 338. inh. **THEREL**, a colony of whom founded *Cyrène* in *Africa*, *Sallust. Jug.* 19.; *Justin.* 13, 7. — Also a town of *Caria*.

THERAPNÆ, v. e, a town of *Laconica*, 284. sacred to *Castor* and *Pollux*, *Stat. Silv.* 4, 8, 53. who are hence called *Therapnei Fratres*, *Stat. Theb.* 7, 793. *Rure Therapneo nata puella*, i. e. *Helena*, *Ovid. Ep.* 16, 196. — Sometimes put for *Lacedæmon*, thus *Mist Agenoreis ductorem animosa Therapne*, *Sparta* sent *Xantippus* as a leader to the *Carthaginians*, *Sil.* 6, 303. *Therapnea arma*, the arms of *Mene-laüs* or of the *Greeks*, *Sil.* 13, 43. *Therapneo a sanguine Claudi Nero*, *Claudius Nero* descended from *Claudius* or *Claudius*, *Sil.* 8, 414, who came to *Rome* from the country of the *Sabines*, *Liv.* 2, 16. which people are said to have sprung from a colony of *Lacedæmonians* who settled in that country, *Dionys.* 2, 49. whence *Nero* is called *Amy-clæus nepos*, sc. *telluris Oenotriæ*, *Sil.* 15, 546.

THERMA, afterwards *Thessalonica*, **SALONICHI**, a city of *Macedonia* on the *sinus Thermaicus*, 325.

THERMÆ Selluntia, **SCIACCA**, a town of *Sicily*, where were the ancient baths of *Selinus*, 268. —

THERMÆ Himerenses, **THERMINI**, a town near *Panormus*, 271. *Sil.* 14, 23, 2. inh. **THERMITANI**, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 35. *Thermitanus homo*, *ib.* 43.

THERMODON, -ontis, m. **TERMEH**, or *Carmili*, a river of *Pontus*, 591. *Virg. Æn.* 11, 659. near which the *Amazons*

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

- Amazons are said to have resided, *Herodot.* 9, 27. whence it is called *Amazonius*, *Sil.* 8, 433. adj. *Thermodontius*, v. *-tēus*, v. *-tiacus*; *Thermodontiaca catrova*, the Amazons, *Senec. Oedip.* l. 5. *Bipennis*, an Amazonian battle-ax, *Ovid. Met.* 12, 611. *pelta*, *Sil.* 2, 80.
- THERMOPYLÆ**, a celebrated pass between *Græcia Propria* and *Thesfaly*, 310. *Oeta*, at the foot of mount *Oeta*, *Catull.* 66, 54.
- THERMUM**, a strong town of *Ætolia*, on the river *Evēnus*, *Polyb.* 5, 7.
- THESPIA**, v. *-ia*, **NEOCORIO**, a town of *Bœotia*, 305. *Plin.* 4, 7. sacred to the Muses; hence called *Thespiades Deæ*, *Ovid. Met.* 5, 310. inh. *Thespienses*, *Liv.* 36, 21.
- THESPROTIA**, a district of *Epirus*, 316. inh. *Thesproti*, *Lucan.* 3, 179; *Liv.* 43, 21. *Thesprotius finus*, *ib.* 8, 24.
- THESSALIA**, **JANNA**, a country of Greece, 319. inh. **THESSALI**, *Liv.* 34, 51. *Thessali equites*, *ib.* 9, 19. *Thessalicus equitatus*, 42, 59. *Thessali ignes*, the night-watches of the Greeks round the tent of *Achilles*, *Horat. Od.* 1, 10, 15. *Thessalus victor*, i. e. *Achilles*, *ib.* 2, 4, 10. *Thessalicus orbis*, the climate or sky of *Thessaly*, *Lucan.* 7, 6. *Thessalica pagna*, the battle of *Pharsalia*, 7, 693; & 765; *die*, the day of it, 7, 202; *clades*, the defeat, 6, 62; 9, 23; *cedes*, 7, 448; *ruine*, 7, 439. *Thessalie reus*, *lc. Pompeius*, who lost *Thessaly* by his defeat, or who was the cause of that defeat, 8, 510. — *Thessalides*, *Thessalian women*, *Ovid. Met.* 12, 19. *Thessala et Thessalis*, a forceress, *Lucan.* 6, 451, 565, &c. as *Thessaly* abounded with such, and was thought fertile in herbs, &c. fit for magical purposes, *ib.* 6, 435. *Vex Thessala*, for *voce*, magical incantations, *Horat. Epod.* 9, 45. See p. 324. — *Thessalica sagitta*, the celestial sign **SAGITTARIUS**, supposed to be the Centaur *Chiron*, a *Thessalian*, *Lucan.* 4, 528. — *Thessaliotis*, *-idis*, a district of *Thessaly*, 320.
- THESSALONICA**, formerly *Therma*, **SALONIKI**, a principal city of *Macedonia*, 325. *Liv.* 29, 17; 40, 4; 44, 10, & 45. inh. *Thessalonicensis*, *Cic. Conf. prov.* 2.
- THESTIA**, a town of *Ætolia*, between the *Achelous* and *Evēnus*, *Polyb.* 5, 7. inh. *Thestienses*, v. *Thestieis*.
- THIA**, an island that rose, in *Pliny's* time, out of the *Cretan sea*, *Plin.* 2, 88; et 4, 12.
- THIRMITA**, a town of *Nunidia*, where *Hiempsal* was slain, *Sallust. Jug.* 12.
- THISTIE**, a town of *Bœotia*, *Plin.* 4, 7.
- THORAX**, a mountain near *Magnesia*, in *Ionia*, *Strab.* 14, 647.
- THORNAX**, a mountain of *Lacomica*, *Pausan.* 2, 36.
- THRACIA**, vel *Thracia*; et *Thrace*, vel *Threce*, *-es*, **ROMANIA** or **RUMELIA**, **THRACE**, a large country in the east of Europe, 344. inh. **THRACES**; sing. *Thrax*, vel *Threx*; fem. *Thressa*, v. *Thressia*; adj. *Thracius*, *Thracus*, *Threcius*, v. *Thracius*. *Thracius*, vel *Thracicus Bosphorus*, the straits of *Constantinople*, *Strab.* 12, 566. *Thracia fauces*, the straits of the *Hellepont*, *Lucan.* 9, 954. *hiemes*, severe, *ib.* 7, 833. *Thracius Boreas*, violent, 1, 389. but *anima Thracia*, gentle breezes, *Horat. Od.* 4, 12, 2. *Nau multi Damalis meri Bassum Thracia vincat amysside*, in drinking large cups, such as the *Thracians* used, *Horat. Od.* 1, 36, 13. — *Thrace* was celebrated for producing fine horses, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 471. & 752; 9, 49; et 12, 83.
- THRASIMENUS LACUS**, the lake of **PRUGIA**, in *Etruria*, near which *Annibal* defeated the *Romans*, for the third time, under *Flaminius* the consul, 136. *Cic. Div.* 2, 8; *Liv.* 22, 4, &c.
- THRONIUM**, a town of *Locris*, 310. *Homer. Il.* 2, 533.
- THULE**, vel *Thyle*, supposed to be the **SHETLAND** isles of Scotland. *Tacit. Agric.* 10; *Strab.* 2, 114; *Ptolem.*

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

Ptolem. 8, 2. Pliny seems to place it farther north, 4, 16f. 30. Strabo speaks doubtfully of its situation, *ib.* et 1, 63.; et 4, 201. The poets speak of it as the most remote part of the world towards the north-west. *Ultima THULE*, *Virg. G.* 1, 30.; *Juvenal.* 15, 112. *Hesperie vada caligantia Thules*, supposed never to see the sun during winter, *Stat. Silv.* 3, 5, 20. hence called *Nigra*, *ib.* 4, 4, 62.

THURIA, a town of Messenia; inh. THURIATÆ, *Strab.* 8, 360.

THURII, v. -ia, v. -ium, a city of Lucania, 171. *Cic. Att.* 3, 5.; et 9, 19.; *Liv.* 9, 19.; 10, 2. inh. THURINI; *Liv.* 25, 1.; et 27, 1. *Thurinus Ornÿtus*, *Horat. Od.* 3, 9, 14. *Thurinus ager*, *Liv.* 34, 53. *Thurini sinus*, *Ovid. Met.* 15, 52.

THUSCI, the inhabitants of Etruria, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 551. *Tusci Tiberis*, *G.* 1, 499. *Tusco de sanguine vires*, sc. *Mantua*, i. e. Mantua was founded by a body of Tuscans, *Id. Æn.* 10, 203.

THYAMIS, CALAMA, a river of E-pire, *Cic. Att.* 7, 2.

THYATIRA, AKHISAR, a city of Lydia, 588. *Liv.* 37, 8, & 44.

THYNI, a people of Bithynia, *Plin.* 5, 32. whence *Thyna Merx*, merchandise from that country, *Horat. Od.* 3, 7, 3. They came originally from Thrace, *Plin.* 4, 11.

THYMBRA, a plain near Troy, watered by the river *Thymbrius*, which ran into the Scamander, where stood a temple of Apollo, in which Achilles was slain by Paris, *Strab.* 13, 598. whence Apollo was called THYMBRÆUS, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 85. or *Rectior Thymbra*, *Stat. Silv.* 4, 7, 22. *Thymbraea Pergama*, *ib.* 3, 2, 97.

THYREA, vel *Thyre*, a town on the confines of Laconica and Argolis, *Herodot.* 1, 82.; *Thucyd.* 5, 41. A dispute having arisen about this place between the Lacedemonians and Argives, it was agreed, that the matter should be decided by 300 combatants on both sides, who all fell except O-

THRYÆDES the Lacedemonian; and he having erected a trophy, and written on it an inscription with his own blood, slew himself, that he might not survive his companions. *Herodot. ib.*; *Stat. Theb.* 4, 48. hence *Terra Thyreātis*, -idis, *Ovid. Fast.* 2, 663.; *Stephan. de Urb.*

THYREUM, v. -ium, v. *Thurium*, *Thyrium*, v. -um, a town of Acarnania, near Leucas, *Liv.* 36, 11.; et 38, 9.; *Cic. Fam.* 16, 5. inh. *Thyrienses*, *Liv.* 36, 12.

THYRIDES, three small islands at the point of the promontory of Tanarus, *Plin.* 4, 12.

THYRSUS, ORISTAGNI, a river of Sardinia.

TIBARANI, v. -eni, a people of Cilicia, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 4.—Also a people of Pontus, who are said to have delighted in jesting and laughter, *Mel.* 1, 20.

TIBERIAS, -adis, f. a town of Galilee, on the south side of the lake of Tiberias or Genesareth, built by Herod, and named after the Emperor Tiberius, *Joseph. Ant.* 18, 3.; *Plin.* 5, 16.

TIBERIS, *Tibris*, vel *Thybris*, -is, v. -idis, m. the TEVERE or Tiber, the river which runs past Rome, and separated Latium from Etruria, 143. termed *flavus*, from the colour of its water, *Horat. od.* 1, 2, 13. *flavens*, *Sil.* 16, 680. *Multâ flavus arenâ*, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 31. *ceruleus*, *ib.* 8, 64. *Jampridem Syrus in Tiberim defluxit Orentes*, i. e. a multitude of Syrians have migrated to Rome, and brought with them their depravity of morals, *Juvenal.* 3, 62. *Merx ableganda Tiberim ultra*, Commodities made beyond the Tiber, (in regione *Transiberina*,) as hides, sulfur, &c. which it was not allowed to manufacture in the city, on account of their noisome smell, *Juvenal.* 14, 202.; *Martial.* 6, 93, 4. hence one who sold matches, (*sulphurata*,) is called *Transiberinus ambulator*, *ib.* 1, 43, 3.—*Vinum Tiberi decetum*, wine of small value brought

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

- brought down the Tiber, *Juvenal.* 7, 121. *Quæ imperii fines Tiberinum virgo natavit*, i. e. Clælia, who swam over the Tiber, then the limit of the Roman territory, *ib.* 8, 264.—*Tiberinum osium*, the mouth of the Tiber, *Cic. Manil.* 12. *Tiberina ostia*, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 13.; *Ovid. Met.* 15, 728.—*Tiberina insula*, an island in the Tiber at Rome, *Liv.* 2, 5. *Nymphæ Tiberinides*, *Ovid. Fast.* 2, 597.
- TIBISCUS**, TEISSE, a river of Dacia, which runs into the Danube, to the north-west of Belgrade.—Also a town of Dacia, now TEMESWAR.
- TIBULA**, LANGO-SARDO; a town of Sardinia.
- TIBUR**, TIVOLI, a town of Latium, on the Anio, 144. founded by Tiburtus or Tiburnus, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 670. according to Horace, by Catillus or Catilus, *Od.* 1, 18, 2. the brother of Tiburnus, *Virg. ib.* and a colony from Argos, (*Tibur Argæo positum colono*,) *Horat. Od.* 2, 6, 5. inh. TIBURTES, sing. *Tiburs*, *Liv.* 7, 9. &c. *Regione Tiburti*, *Suet. Cal.* 21. *Villa in Tiburte*, sc. rare, *Cic. Orat.* 2, 65. *Tiburs via*, v. *Tiburtina*, the way to Tibur, *Horat. Sat.* 1, 6, 108. *Tiburtia poma*, *ib.* 2, 4, 70. *Tiburtina frigora*, *Martial.* 4, 57, 10. *Tiburtinum Scipionis*, sc. *prædium*, *Cic. Phil.* 5, 7.
- TICHIS**, v. *Ticer*, *TECH*, a river of Hither Spain, rising in the Pyrenees, and running into the Mediterranean near Rhoda or Roses.
- TICHIUS**, -untis, the top of mount Oeta, *Liv.* 36, 16, & 17.
- TICINUS**, TESINO, a river of the *Insubres* or Milanese, which runs into the Po, at **TICINUM**, vel *Pabia*, *Pavia*, 135. *Liv.* 5, 34; 21, 39, & 45. *Plin.* 3, 16, & 17. with a slow and clear stream, *Sil.* 4, 82.
- TIFATA**, -orum, TIFATI, a mountain of Campania, near Capua, 148.
- TIFERNUM**, a town of Samnium, *Liv.* 9, 44; et. 10, 14. near the source of the river TIFERNUS, TIFERNO, *Mel.* 2, 4. *Plin.* 3, 11. and mount *Tifernus*, *Liv.* 10, 30.—Also a town of Umbria, called TIFERNUM, *Tiberinum*, *Citta di CASTELLO*, on the Tiber, *Plin.* 3, 14. *Plin. ep.* 4, 1. et. 10, 24. inh. *Tifernâtes Tiberini*.—Another town on the Metaurus, TIFERNUM *Metaurense*, *Plin. ib.*
- TIGRANOCERTA**, -orum, SERED, a city of *Armenia Major*, built by Tigranes, 593. *Plin.* 6, 9. *Tacit. Ann.* 15, 4, & 5.
- TIGRIS**, BASILINSA or *Berema*, a large river of Asia, rising in *Armenia Major*, and flowing into the Persian gulf, by the same mouth with the Euphrates, 593. named *Tigris*, (i. e. *Sagitta*,) from its rapidity, *Plin.* 6, 27 l. 31.
- TIGURINUS pagus**, one of the four cantons or divisions of the Helvetii, *Cæs. G.* 1, 10, comprehending the modern cantons of *Zurick*, *Switz*, *Schaffhausen*, and the abbey of *St Gall*; named from TIGURUM, its capital.
- TILAVEMPTUS**, TAGLIAMENTO, a river of the *Veneti*, in Italy, running into the Adriatic, between *Aquileja* to the east, and *Concordia* to the west, *Plin.*
- TILIUM**, v. *Tillium*, ARGENTERA, a town of Sardinia.
- TILOX**, Punta MARTELLA, a promontory on the north-west side of Corsica.
- TILLOSSIUS mons**, in Bœotia; and *Tillossa*, a fountain at the sepulchre of *Tiresias*, fifty stadia from *Haliartus*, *Pausan. B.* 33.
- TIMACUS**, TIMOK, a river of *Mæsia*, running into the Danube; *TIMACHI*, the people who lived near it, *Plin.* 3, 26.
- TIMAVUS**, TIMAO, or *Timavo*, a river of the *Veneti*, or *Carni*, (in *regione Forajulienſi*, the district of *Friuli*,) which issues from several fountains, (*novem capitibus*, *Mel.* 2, 4.) at the foot of the Alps, and after a course of but a few miles, runs into the Adriatic by one mouth, between

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX

between Aquileia and Tergeste, *ib.* *Plin.* 3, 18 f. 22.; *Strab.* 5, 214. Livy calls it *Lacus Timavi*, because its fountains quickly uniting form a broad stream, 41, 1. Virgil gives it but one fountain and seven mouths, *Æn.* 1, 144. Statius places it near Padua; hence he calls Livy, *Timavi alumnus*, *Silv.* 4, 7, 55. So Lucan, who calls it *Antenoræus Timavus*, from Antenor, who founded *Patavium*, 7, 194. But the poets are not always accurate in their geography. Virgil calls it *Japis Timavus*, because the territory of the *Japides*, an Illyrian nation, formerly extended to this place, *G.* 3, 475. At the mouth of the *Timavus* are some small islands, containing hot-springs, *Plin.* 2, 103. which some think Virgil denominates *Saxa Timavi*, *Ecl.* 8, 6.

TINA, the river **TINE** at Newcastle.

TINGE, *Tingi*, vel *Tingis*, **TANGIER**, a port-town of Morocco, *Sil.* 3, 258. which gave name to *Mauritania Tingitana*.

TINIA, vel *Teneas*, **TOPINÒ**, a river of Umbria, which falls into the *Clitumnus*, *Strab.* 5, 227, & 235.; *Sil.* 8, 454.

TINOCELLUM, **TINMOUTH**, at the mouth of the *Tine*.

TIPHA, a small sea-port town of *Bœotia*, the native place of *TIPHYS*, the pilot of the ship *Argo*, *Virg.* *Ecl.* 4, 34.; *Ovid. Ep.* 6, 48.

TIRIDA, a town of Thrace, where were the stables of *Diomêdes*, who fed his horses with human flesh, *Plin.* 4, 11 f. 18.

TIRYNS, -*this*, f. **VATHIA**, a town of *Argolis*, the birth-place of *Hercules*; whence he was called *Tirynthius*, 286.

TISDRA, a town of *Africa Propria*; inh. *Tisdrîtani*, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 76, & 97.

TISOBIS, vel *Tasobis*, the **CONWAY**, a river of Wales.

TISSA, **RANDAZZO**, a small town of Sicily, near mount *Ætna*; inh. *Tisenses*, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 38.

TITARESUS, v. -*ius*, vel *Eurôtas*, a river of Thessaly, of curious qualities, 319.

TITHOREA, one of the summits of mount *Parnassus*, *Herodot.* 8, 32. where was the town *NEON*, *Pausan. Phoc.* 33.

TITYRUS, a lofty mountain of Crete, in the territory of *Cydonia*.

TIUM, **FIOLOS**, a town of Bithynia; inh. *Tiani*, vel *Tianenses*.

TMOLUS, **BOUZ-DAG**, a mountain of Lydia, 388. abounding in saffron, and planted with vines, *Plin.* 5, 29.; *Virg. G.* 1, 56.; *Ovid. Met.* 11, 151.; *Sil.* 7, 210. which gave name to a river where the finest whet-stones were found, *Plin.* 33, 8.; inh. *Tmolitæ*, sing. *Tmolites*, *Cic. Flacc.* 3, & 19.

TOBIUS, **TOVY**, a river of Wales, running into the Irish sea, near *Caermarthen*.

TOLBIACUM, **ZULPICH** or **ZULCH**, a town of Belgica, to the south of *Juliers*.

TOLENUS, v. *Telonius*, **SALTO**, a river of Latium, rising near the *lacus Fucinus*, and falling into the *Velinus* near *Reâte*, *Ovid. Fast.* 6, 561.

TOLETUM, **TOLEDO**, the capital of New Castile in Spain.

TOLIARIS, **SHEPPEY**, an island at the mouth of the *Thames*.

TOLISTOBOII, vel *Tolistobogi*, a people of Galatia in Asia, descended from the *Boii* in Gaul, *Liv.* 38, 15, 16. &c.; *Plin.* 5, 32.

TOLLENTINUM, **TOLENTINO**, a town of Picenum on the *Chiento*; inh. *Tolentinâtes*, *Plin.* 3, 13 f. 18. *Ager Tolentinus*.

TOLOSA, vel *Tolosatum civitas*, **TOULOUSE**, the capital of *Languedoc*, on the *Garonne*, *Cæs. G.* 3, 20.; inh. *Tolosâtes*, *ib.* 1, 8, vel *Tolosani*, *Plin.* 3, 4. Its temple was enriched with many golden offerings; which *Cæpio*, the Roman general, having plundered, was on that account thought to have been ever after unsuccessful, and to have died in misery,

R

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

- misery, *Strab.* 4, 188. whence *AURUM TOLOSANUM* became proverbial, *ib.* & *Gell.* 3, 9.; *Cic. Nat. D.* 3, 30. *Orat.* 2, 47. See also *Justin.* 32, 3. who relates the story differently.—Literature was so much cultivated at Toulouse, that *Martial* calls it *Palladia Tbolosa*, sacred to Pallas, 9, 101, 3. So *Ausonius*, *Parental.* 3. & in *Proseff.* 17.—Its cheese (*caseus Tolosus*, -*atis*,) was very ill-tasted, *Martial.* 12, 32, 18.
- TOMARUS**, v. *Tmarus*, a mountain of Thesprotia in Epirus, above Dodona, *Strab.* 7, 328.
- TOMOS**, plur. *Tomi*, v. *Tomis*, -*idis*, f. *Tomeswar* or *BABA*, a maritime town of Mæsia, in that part called *PONTUS*, on the Euxine sea, about thirty-six miles from the most southern mouth of the Danubé; rendered illustrious by its being the place of *Ovid's* banishment; said to have been so called from *Medæa's* mangling in that place the body of her brother *Abfyrtus*, see p. 353.; *Ovid. Trist.* 3, 9, 33.; *Cic. Manil.* 9. founded by a colony from *Milētus*; hence called *Urbs Milētis*, -*idis*, *Ovid. Trist.* 1, 9, 41.; inh. *Tomitæ*, *ib.* 1, 2, 85. whence *Tomitānus ager*, *Ovid. Pont.* 3, 8, 2. *humus*, 3, 1, 6. *urbs*, *Pont.* 3, 4, 2.
- TORONE**, v. -*a*, *Toron*, a town of Macedonia, which gave name to *Toronaus Sinus*, vel *Toronaicus*, the gulf of *CASSANDRA*, 326. *Torona prom.* *Liv.* 31, 45. *Toronaicum mare*, 44, 11.
- TOXANDRI**, the people of *CAMPINE*, in *Gallia Belgica*; their town, *Toxandria*, supposed to be *Tessenderloo*, in the west extremity of the bishoprick of *Liege*, *Plin.* 4, 17.
- TRACHIS**, vel *Trachin*, -*inis*, a city of Thessaly, called also *Heraclea*, 326. whence *Trachinia tellus*, the circumjacent part of Thessaly, *Ovid. Met.* 11, 269. *puppis*, the ship of *Ceyx*, *ib.* 502. *Trachinius miles*, the troops of *Heraclea*, *Lucan.* 3, 178.
- TRAGURIUM**, *TRAU*, a port-town of Dalmatia.
- TRACHONĪTIS**, a district of Palestine, on the other side of Jordan, named from its roughness, *Plin.* 5, 18.; inh. *Trachonitæ*, *Joseph. Ant.* 16, 8. see p. 596.
- TRAJANOPŌLIS**, *TRAJANOPOLI*, a town of Thrace.—Another of Mysia, called *Tranopŏlis*, in later writers.
- TRAJECTUS** *Rheni*, v. -*um*, *UTRECHT*, contracted for *Oud trecht*, the *Old Passage*; the capital of the province of *Utrecht* in Holland.
- TRALLES**, -*ium*, v. *Trallis*, -*is*, *SULTAN-HISAR*, a strong town of Lydia, now inconsiderable, 588.; *Liv.* 37, 45.; *Cic. Rull.* 2, 15. *Fam.* 3, 5. *Att.* 14, 1. *Q. fr.* 1, 6.; *Juvenal.* 3, 70.; inh. *TRALLIANI*, *Cic. Flac.* 22. *Trallianus testis*, *ib.*
- TRALLES**, v. *Tralli*, a people of Illyricum, *Liv.* 31, 35. et 33, 4.
- TRASIMENUS** *Jacur*. See *Thrasimenus*.
- TRAPEZUS**, -*antis*, f. *TREBISOND*, a city of Pontus, on the confines of *Colchis*, 591.; *Plin.* 6, 4.; *Tacit. Hist.* 3, 47.; inh. *Trapezuntii*.
- TREBA**, a town of the *Æqui*, near the source of the *Anio*; inh. *TREBANI*, *Plin.* 3, 12.
- TREBIA**, *TREBIA*, a river of *Gallia Cispadana*, rising in the *Apennines*, and running past *Placentia* into the *Po*; near which river *Annibal* defeated the Romans a second time under *Sempronius* the consul, *Liv.* 21, 54, & 56.
- TREBIA**, *TREVI*, a town of *Umbria*; inh. *Trebiates*, *Plin.* 3, 14 f. 19.—Another of *Latium*, *Liv.* 2, 39.—A third of *Campania*; whence *Trebianus ager*, *Liv.* 23, 14.
- TREBULA** *Mutussa*, a town of the *Sabines*; simply called by its surname *Mutuscæ*, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 711. inh. *Trebulani Mutusci*, *Plin.* 3, 12. or *Trebulani*, *Liv.* 40, 1. *Trebulani ager*, *Cic. Rull.* 2, 25.—Another of *Campania*, *Liv.* 23, 39. inh. *Trebulani Balinenses*, *Plin.* 3, 5. *Trebulanum*, sc. *prædium*, a villa of *Pontius*, *Cic. Att.* 5, 2. Some make the *Trebula* and *Trebia* in *Campania* the same.
- TRERUS**,

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

TRERUS, TRERO, a river of Latium, falling into the Liris.

TRES TABERNÆ, *The three Taverns*, a place on the *Via Appia*, where travellers took refreshment, *Cic. Att. 1, 13. id. 2, 10, & 11; Acts 28, 15.*

TREVIRI, sing. *Trevir*, a powerful people of *Gallia Belgica*, between the Maese and the Rhine, *Cæs. G. 1, 37; Lucan. 1, 441.* their capital, *Trevirorum civitas*, v. *Augusta*, on the Moselle, was usual in the lower ages, called after the people; now TRIERS or TREVES.

TRIBALLI, a people of Mæsia, *Plin. 3, 26 f. 29.*

TRIBOCCI, v. *Tribochi*, the people of Akace, *Plin. 4, 17.*

TRIBULIUM, TRÆBIGNÆ, a town of Dalmatia.

TRICALA, v. *Triocola*, a citadel in the south of Sicily, *Sil. 14, 271; inh. Triocalini*, *Plin. 3, 8.*

TRICASSES, v. *Tri*, the people of Champagne in France; their capital, *Tricassium civitas*, TROYES.

TRICASTINI, a people of Gaul, thro' whose territory Hannibal passed, after crossing the Rhone, *Liv. 21, 31; Sil. 3, 466.*

TRICCA, a town of Thessaly, on the north bank of the *Oenæus*, to the south of Gomphi, *Liv. 32, 13; 36, 13; 39, 25.*

TRICHONIUM, v. *Trichone*, a town of Etolia.

TRICORII, the people of the valley GRESIVAUDAN, in the north-east of Dauphinè, *Liv. 21, 31.*

TRICORNIUM, KEOSCA, a town of Mæsia.

TRICORYTHUS, a town of Attica, between Marathon and Rhamnus.

TRIDENTUM, TRENT, a city of the *Rheti*, on the *Athëssis*, *Plin. 3, 19.* on the confines of the *Euganei*; inh. *Tridentini*.

TRIFANUM, a place in Latium, between Sinuessa and Minturnæ, *Liv. 8, 11.*

TRIFOLINUS, a mountain near

Naples; whence *Trifolinus ager*, fertile in wine, *Juvenal. 9, 56. Trifolina vina*, *Plin. 14, 7; Martial. 13, 114.*

TRIGEMINA porta, a port of Rome, thro' which the *Via Ostiensis* passed; so called, from the three *Horatii* who went out at this gate to fight the *Curiatii*, *Liv. 4, 16; 35, 41; 40, 51.* now called *San Paolo*, from a church near it, dedicated to the apostle Paul.

TRINACRIA, vel *Trinacris*, a name given to Sicily from its three capes, *See p. 256.*

TRINIUM, TRIGNO, a river running from the Apennines through *Samnium*, and the territory of the *Frentani*, into the Adriatic.

TRINOBANTES, the people of Middlesex and Essex, *Cæs. 5, 20; Tacit. Annali 14, 33.*

TRIOPIUM, a town and promontory of Caria.

TRIPHYLLIA, a district of Peloponnesus, *Liv. 28, 8; 32, 5; 33, 34.*

TRIPOLIS, a district of Arcadia, consisting of three towns, *Pausan. Arc. 28.*—of Laconica, *Liv. 35, 27.*—of Thessaly, *ib. 42, 53.* where there seems to have been a single town of this name, (*Tripolis Scea*), *ib. 42, 55.* whence *ager Tripolitanus*, *ib. 36, 10.*—A town of Lydia on the Meander; inh. *Tripolitani*, *Plin. 5, 29 f. 30.* which some place in Caria.—Another city of Phœnicia, in fact composed of three towns, at the distance of a furlong from each other, *Diador. 16, 41.* built by people from three different cities, *Strab. 16, 754. Plin. 5, 20; Mel. 1, 12.*—The country between the two *Syrtis* in Africa (*regio Syrtica*) was in later times, from its three principal cities, (*Oea, Sabrata, and Leptis Magna*, *Solin. 27.*) called *Tripolitana*, sc. *provincia*. At what time its present principal town, (anciently *Oea*), and the country after it, began first to be called TRIPOLI, is uncertain.

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

TRIQUETRA, a name given to Sicily from its three capes, equivalent to the Greek Trinacria, 256.

TRITON, a river of the *Regio Syrtica* or *Lybia*, which falls into the lake *TRITONIS*, *Herodot.* 4, 178, & 180.; *Sil.* 4, 535. whence *Pallas* was called *TRITONIA*, *see p.* 361.; *Sil.* 3, 322.; *et* 9, 297.

TRITONON, a town of *Doris*, *Liv.* 28, 7.

TRIUMVIRORUM INSULA, an island in the *RHĒNUS* or *Rheno*, a river which runs into the *Po* on the south, where *Augustus*, *Antony*, and *Lepidus* met, after the battle of *Mutina*, and divided the provinces of the Roman empire, *Dio.* 46, 55.; *Appian. de Civ. B.* 4. *pr.*

TRIVIÆ lacus, the lake of *Diana*, near *Aricia* in *Latium*, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 516. called also *Stagnum Diane*, *Ovid. Fast.* 3, 261. and *Lacus Nemorensis*, *Suet. Cal.* 35. now the Lake of *NEMI*.

TRIVICUM, *TREVICO*, a town of the *Hirpini*, *Horat. Sat.* 1, 5, 79.

TROCMI Galli, a people of *Galatia* in *Asia Minor*, *Liv.* 38, 16.

TROEZEN, v. *Troezenē*, *DAMALA*, a city of *Argolis*, 286. the residence of *Pittheus*, the grandfather of *Theseus*; hence called *Pittbēia Troezen*, *Ovid. Met.* 6, 418.; *et.* 15, 296. the birth-place of *Theseus*; hence called *Troezenius heros*.

TROGILIÆ, three small islands near *Samos*.

TROGILIUM, a part of mount *Mycale*, projecting into the sea, between *Ephesus* and the mouth of the *Meander*, opposite to *Samos*, *Strab.* 14, 636.

TROGILUS, v. -*us*, a village at the mouth of the river *Pantacius*, near *Syracuse*, *Sil.* 14, 259. inh. *Trogili*; whence *Trogiliorum portus*, *Liv.* 25, 23.

TROGLODYTÆ, (composed of *τρογλον*, *caverna*, and *δυο*, *subeo*, i. e. those who lived in caverns,) a people of *Egypt* on the *Arabian gulf*. *TROGLODYTICE*, their country; whence *Trogodyticus sinus*, a bay on their

coast, *Herodot.* 4, 183.; *Cic. Div.* 2, 44.; *Strab.* 16, 775.; *Plin.* 2, 76.; *et* 6, 29.; *Ptolem.* 4, 8.—Also a people of *Ethiopia*, *Mel.* 1, 8.

TROJA, *TROY*, a celebrated ancient city of *TROAS* in *Asia Minor*, at no great distance from the *Hellepont*; inh. *TROJANI*; and in the poets, *TROES*, sing. *Tros*, *Trois*; fem. *Troas*, -*adis*, v. -*ados*; also *Teucri* and *TROJUGĒNÆ*; which last name was applied to the most ancient Roman nobility, as being descended from the *Trojans*, *Juvenal.* 1, 100.; 8, 181.; 11, 95. So *Troïades*, *Perf.* 1, 4. but *Trojugēna* simply denotes the *Romans*, *Sil.* 14, 117.; adj. *Trojanus*, *Troius*, *et Troicus*.—*Trojugena gentes*, *Lucr.* 1, 466.

TROPÆA, *TROPEA*, a town of the *Bruttii*, 174.

TROPÆA, stone monuments erected by *Pompey* on the *Eastern Pyrenees*, near *Bellegarde*.

TROSSULUM, a town of *Etruria*, nine miles from *Volsinii*, which a body of Roman horsemen having taken without the assistance of foot-soldiers, the Roman *Equites* were thence called *TROSSULI*, *Plin.* 32, 2.; *Senec. Ep.* 86, & 87.; *Perf.* 1, 81.

TRUENTUS, *TRONTO*, a river of *Picenum*; **TRUENTUM**, a town at its mouth, *Plin.* 3, 13 f. 18. whence *Truentina turres*, *Sil.* 8, 435.

TUBANTES, a people of *Germany*, *Tacit. Ann.* 1, 51.; *et* 13, 55.

TUBURBO Majus, **TUBERNOR**, a town of *Africa*, south of *Tunis*; **TUBURBO Minus**, still called **TUBURBO**, on the river *Bagradas*.

TUCCA, *TUGGA*, a town of *Mauritania*, at the mouth of the river *Amsaga*.

TUDUR, **TADI**, a town of *Umbria*, *Sil.* 6, 645.; inh. *Tudertes*; sing. *Tuders*, ib. 4, 222.

TUEROBIS, *TOBY*, a river of *Wales*, running below *Cardigan* into the *Irish sea*.

TUESIS, the river *TWEED*.

TUSICUM, a town of *Umbria*; inh. *Tuscani*.

TUGENUS

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX

TUGENUS *Pagus*, one of the four cantons of the Helvetii: supposed to be named from *TUGUM*, v. *Tugium*, now *Zug*.

TUGIA, *TOIA*, a town of Spain; whence *Saltus Tugiensis*, where the *Bætis* rises, *Plin.* 3, 1.

TULCIS, *FRANCOLI*, a river of Spain, running by *Tarraco* into the Mediterranean.

TULINGI, a people of Belgica, contiguous to the Helvetii, now *STU- LINGEN*, *Cæs.* 1, 5.

TUNES, *-ētis*, m. a place fifteen miles from Carthage, *Liv.* 30, 9. now supposed to be *TUNIS*.

TUNGRI, v. *Tongri*, a people of *Gallia Belgica* living on both sides of the *Maele*; their chief city was called *ATUATUCA*; now *Tongerren*, a small village to the north-west of *Liege*. — **TUNGRORUM** *sons*, the *SPAW*, north-east from *Liege*, towards *Treves*.

TONOCELLUM, *TINMOUTH*, at the mouth of the *Tine*.

TUOLA, *GOLA*, a river of *Corfica*.

TURBA, *TARBES*, a town of *Gascony*, on the river *Adour*.

TURDETANI, a powerful people of Spain, inhabiting both sides of the *Bætis* from its mouth; whence the country was called *Turditania*, *Liv.* 21, 6.; 28, 39.; 34, 17, &c.

TURDULI, the people of *Algarva* in *Portugal*: Some think them the same with the *Turditani*, *Liv.* 28, 39.; et 34, 17.

TURIAS, v. *Turia*, *GUADALAVIAR*, a river of Spain, which runs past *Valencia* into the Mediterranean.

TURIOSA, *TARAZONA*, a city of *Arragon*, on the confines of *Old Castile*.

TURONES, the people of *TOURAIN* in France, on the east side of the *Loire*; their capital *Cesarodunum*, in later times, as usual, was called after the people *Turōnes*, v. *-i*, now *TOURS*.

TURRUS, *TORRE*, a river of the *Carni*, which falls into the *Adriatic*, east of *Aquileia*.

TURICUM, *ZÜRICH*, in *Switzerland*.

TURNACUM, *TOURNAY*, in *Flanders*.

TURUNTUS, a river of *Sarmatia*, supposed to be the *Duna* or *Dwina* at *Riga*.

TUSCI, the inhabitants of *Etruria*, in later writers called *Tuscia*, *Liv.*

1, 2.; 2, 51.; 5, 33. &c. — *Tuscum mare*, *Liv.* 5, 33.; et 26, 19.

— *Tuscus vicus*, the name of a street in *Rome*, *Liv.* 2, 14.; 27, 39.; 33,

26.; *Horat. Sat.* 2, 3, 228. inhabited by the *Tusci* who remained after the retreat of *Porcenna*, *Festus*. —

Tusci amnis, the *Tiber*, *Ovid. Art. Am.* 3, 386. *flumen*, *Met.* 14, 615.

— *Tusca disciplina*, the art of augury, or divination by prodigies, which the Romans borrowed from the *Tuscans*, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 6.

Tusci libellis digna res, a miraculous thing, such as were recorded in the books of the *Tuscans*, *Juvenal.* 13,

62. — *Tuscanæ columnæ*, *Vitruv.* 4,

6. *Opera Tuscanica*, *ib.* 4, 7.

TUSCI, the villa of the younger *Pliny* in *Etruria*, near the source of the *Tiber*, which he describes, *Ep.*

5, 6.

TUSCULUM, *FRESCATI*, a city of *Latium*, 145. said to have been founded by *Telegōnus*, the son of *Ulysses* by *Circe*; hence *Menia*

Laerte quondam regnata nepoti, i. e. *Tusculum*, *Sil.* 7, 693. *Tusculi Cir-
nea Menia*, *Horat. Epod.* 2, 29.;

inh. **TUSCULANI**, *Liv.* 3, 18.;

6, 25.; 8, 37. hence *Tusculana arx*, the citadel of *Tusculum*, *ib.* 3, 23.;

et 6, 33. *Tusculani colles*, *ib.* 3, 7,

& 8. *Tuscula tellus*, *Tibul.* 1, 7, 57.

TUSCULANUM, sc. *prædium*, a villa of *Cicero's* near *Tusculum*, which he often mentions, *Att.* 1, 6.

Tusculane disputationes, v. *questio-
nes*, discourses of *Cicero* concerning

the contempt of death, and other important subjects, which he com-
posed in the colloquial style, in that

villa, *Tusc.* 1, 4.; *Div.* 2, 1.; *Att.*

15, 2. in five books, each book con-
taining

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX

taining the matter of one day's discourse, (*dierum quinque scholæ*, ib.) *Tusculanenses dies*, the days thus employed, *Fam.* 9, 6. — *Tusculanum Julii Cesaris*, *Cic. Or.* 2, 3. *Pompeii*, *Phil.* 13, 5. *Crassi*, *Att.* 4, 16. *Luculli*, *Fin.* 3, 2; *Acad.* 4, 48, &c. villas of these illustrious men near Tusculum.

TYANA, a town of Cappadocia, the birth-place of Apollonius; inh. *Tyanenses*, v. *Tyaneis*; *Tyanitis*, vel *Eusebia ad Taurum*, its territory.

TYLOS, v. *Oetylos*, **BAHRAIN**, a town to the north-west of the promontory *Tenârus*, on the Messemian Gulf.

TYNDARIS, **TYNDARI**, a town in the north-east part of Sicily, on the river Helicon, 271.

TYRA, vel *Tyras*, **NIESTER** or *Dniester*, contracted from the *Donaster* of Jornandes, a river of Scythia, to the north of the mouth of the Danube, *Herodot.* 4, 51; *Plin.* 4, 12 f. 26. (*Nullo tardior amne Tyras*, *Ovid. Pont.* 4, 10, 50.) **TYRITÆ**, vel *Tyrægetæ*, those who lived along its banks, *Plin. ib.*; *Strab.* 2, 107; 7305.

TYRUS, **SOUR**, or **TYRE**, a famous city of Phœnicia, 628. *Phœnissæ Tyros*, *Ovid. Met.* 15, 288. Illustrious for its commerce and power at sea, (*see p.* 127.) and for its numerous colonies, *Leptis*, *Utica*, *Gades*, and *Carthage*, *Plin.* 5, 19. not mentioned by *Homer*, *Strab.* 16, 756. Its ancient name was **SARRA**. See *Sarranus*. It is called *instabilis* by *Lucan.* 3, 217. either from the deceitfulness of its inhabitants, therefore termed *bilingues* **TYRII**, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 661. or from its being frequently shaken by earthquakes, *Strab.* 16, 757; *Curt.* 4, 4, 20. After the destruction of Tyre by *Alexander*, it never recovered its former splendor; and, in the time of *Pliny*, was only remarkable for the manufacture of purple, 5, 19. which was esteemed the best in the world, *Strab.* 16, 757. whence *Tyrium ostrum*, *Virg. G.* 3, 17. *Vellera Milesia Tyrios incocta rubores*, ib. 307.

Tyrio suco cocta, *Lucan.* 10, 123; *Tyrius ductor*, *Hamilcar*, *Sil.* 1. 143.

TYRRHENI, a name given by the Greeks to the inhabitants of Etruria; whence *Tyrrhena gens*, the Tuscan nation, *Cic. Div.* 1, 17; *Ovid. Met.* 15, 577. *Mare Tyrrhenum*, the Tuscan sea, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 67. *Tyrrhenus rex*, *Mezentius*, *Ovid. Fast.* 4, 893. *Monstra Tyrrhena*, Tuscan mariners metamorphosed into dolphins, ib. 3, 723; *Met.* 3, 607. *Tyrrhena pedum vincula*, Tuscan sandals, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 458. *Tyrrhenusque tubæ clangor*, the sound of the trumpet, of which the Tuscans were said to have been the inventors, ib. 526. *Athenæ.* 4.

U. & V.

VACCA, a town of Africa Propria, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 74; inh. *Vaccenses*.

VACCA, **VOUGA**, a river of Lusitania, between the *Durius* and *Munda*.

VACCÆI, a people in the north of Spain, towards the source of the *Durius*, *Liv.* 21, 5; 35, 7; 46, 47.

VADICASSES, the people of Valois in *Gallia Belgica*.

VADIMONIS, a lake of Etruria, near *Castellum Amerinum* and the *Tiber*, remarkable for its floating islands, *Liv.* 9, 39; *Plin.* 2, 95; *Senec. Quæst. Nat.* 3, 25; *Plin. Ep.* 8, 20.

VAGA, a town of Numidia; inh. *Vagenses*, *Sallust. Jug.* 47, & 69. *Vagense oppidum*, *Plin.* 5, 4.

VAGEDRUSA, a river of Sicily, between the towns *Camarina* and *Gela*, *Sil.* 14, 229.

VAGIENNI, a branch of the *Ligures*, near the source of the *Po*; now *Saluzzo*, called also *Vagenni*, *Sil.* 8, 607.

VAHALIS, the **WAAL**, a branch of the *Rhine* in Holland, *Cæs.* 4, 10.

VALENTIA, **VALENCE**, a town of France in Dauphiné. — Also a town in Spain, still called by the same name. — Also a town of the *Bruttii*, called

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

called *Vibo Valentia*; inh. VALENTINI, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 16.

VALERIA, VALERA, a town of the Celtiberi in Spain, *Plin.* 3, 3.

VANOIÖNES, a people of Gallia Belgica; on the west side of the Rhine; their chief town BORBETOMAGUS, Worms, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 51.; *Lucan.* 1, 431.

VANNIA, CIVITA, or Ciudad, a town of Italy, north of the Po, on the *Olius* or *Oglio*; inh. *Vannienfes*.

VAPINCUM, GAR, a town of Dauphiné.

VARAR, thought to be the MURRAY frith, *Ptol.*

VARDEI, a people of Dalmatia, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 9.

VARIA, VARO, a town of Latium, on the right or east side of the Anio, 140.

VARINI, a people of Germany situate beyond the Cimbri in Scandinavia, *Tacit. Germ.* 40.

VARRONIS villa, VICOVARO, in the country of the Sabines, on the Anio, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 41.

VARUS, the VAR or VARO, the boundary of Italy and Gaul, falling into the Mediterranean to the west of Nice, *Lucan.* 1, 404.

VASATES, v. *te*, a people of Aquitania, to the south of the Garonne; their capital was called by the same name, now BAZAS.

VASCÖNES, a nation of Spain, on the western Pyrenees, now *Navarre*; who having passed the mountains, seized on *Gascony* in France. They were reduced to such famine by Metellus, the Roman general, as to be obliged to eat human flesh, *Plin.* 3, 31; *Juvenal.* 15, 93. VASCONIA, their country, *Auson. Ep.* 2, 100. *Vasconice ora*; ib. 218.

VASIO, v. *Vocentiorum Forum*, VAISOY, a small town in Provence, *Plin.* 3, 44. *Mel.* 2, 5.; *Cic. Fam.* 10, 34. *Vasionenfe oppidum*.

VATICANUS mons, vel collis, the VATICAN mount at Rome, (*ita dic-*

tus, quod eo positus sit populus Romanus VATUM responfo, expulsi Etrusci, Festus. vel a VATICANO deo infantium, Gell. 16, 17. *Augustin. Civ. D.* 4, 8.) not far from it was the theatre of Pompey, *Horat. od.* 1, 20, 7. *Vaticanus ager*, *Cic. Rull.* 2, 35. campus, a plain beyond the Tiber, whither Cæsar wished to transfer the comitia, till the buildings he proposed to erect in the Campus Martius were finished, *Att.* 13, 33. *Vallis Vaticana*, *Tacit. Ann.* 14, 14.

VATRENUS, SATERNO, a river of the Cispadana, rising in the Apennines, and falling into the Po, *Plin.* 3, 16. remarkable for its slowness, *Martial.* 3, 67.

UBII, a people of Germany, on the east side of the Rhine, *Cæs.* 4, 30, & 16. adjoining to the Sicambri, *Dio.* 39, 48. in favour of whom Cæsar crossed the Rhine, at the extremity of the territory of Treves, ib. but were transported by Agrippa to the other side, and called *Agrippinenses*, from Agrippina, his daughter, who was born among them, *Tacit. Ann.* 12, 27. *G.* 28. or *Colonia Agrippinenses*, *Hist.* 1, 57.; *Plin.* 4, 17.

UBIORUM oppidum, COLOGNE, on the Rhine, *Tacit. Ann.* 1, 36. et 12, 27. where they are supposed to have erected an altar to Augustus, called *Ubiarum ARA*, *Tacit. Ann.* 1, 39.

UCETIA, vel *Castrum Ucenfe*, UZES, a town of Languedoc, near Nimes.

UCUBIS, LUCUBI, a small town of Granada in Spain; inh. *Ucubenses*; near Aregua, *Hirt. Bell. Hisp.* 7, & 20.

UDINA, vel *Vedimum*, UPINO, a town of the Carni in Italy; inh. supposed to be the *Nedimates* of Pliny, 3, 19 f. 23.

VECTIS, vel *Vectia*, the Isle of WIGHT, *Suet. Cl.* 4.

VECTONES, vel *Vettones*, a people of Spain, adjoining to the Celtiberi, *Plin.*

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

Pha. 3, 3, 5. Lucan. 4, 94. Sil. 3, 378. Nep. 2, 4.
VACUATIONES, the people of Breadal-bace in Scotland.
VEDANTIN, the people of the coun-try of Nice in Gaul.
VEDRA, the **WERE OF TREB**, divi-ding Durham from Yorkshire.
VEGIA, vel *Vegiam*, **VEGIA**, an island on the coast of Dalmatia.
VELI, a city of Etruria, on a high and steep rock, about twelve miles to the north-west of Rome, taken by Camillus, after a siege of ten years, *Liv. 5, 21, & 22.* inh. **VEI-NTES**, *ibid. 1, 15, 27, 30, & 42; 2, 6, & 30. Veiens ager, Cic. Rul. Am. 16; Fam. 9, 17. bellum, Div. 1, 44. Aroum Veiens, Horat. Ep. 2, 2, 167. Veiens ager, 3, 30. pre-da, 5, 21, & 28. Veiens tribus, Cic. Planc. 16. Vinum Veiensanum, Horat. Sat. 2, 3, 14.*
VELABRUM, a plain between the Capitoline, Palatine, and Aventine mounts, *Cic. Brut. 15. Liv. 3, 57.* said to have been so named, (*a venando, Var. L. L. 4, 7.*) be-cause being marshy and overflowed by the Tiber, people were carried over it in boats, (*litibus velenan-ter, ib. 32.*) till Augustus render-ed it dry by confining the Tiber within its banks, *Horat. Art. P. 69. Tibull. 2, 5, 33.* After which it be-came a crowded street, where vari-ous commodities were sold, *Horat. Sat. 2, 3, 229.* Martial especially extols the cheese of Velabrum, (*Ca-sus Velabrensis, 13, 32.*) dried in a particular manner, (*Velabrensis massa vocata feca, ib. 13, 32, 100.*) O-thers say it was named from oile, and the like being there sold under tents or coverings, (*sub arboribus*). It is certain oilmen used to frequent that place, *Plaut. Capt. 3, 1, 29.*
VELAUNI vel *Vellovi*, the people of Veldat, the north-east division of Languedoc, *Cass. 7, 275.*
VELDIDENA, *Walden*, a village east of Exeter on the Tavy.
VELIA, a town of Lucania, whence

Velinus portus, 193. Cic. Phil. 10, 4; inh. VELIENSES, Id. Balb. 24. Lucus Velinus, a lake near Velia, Cic. Att. 4, 16. — **VELIA**, an ele-vated part in Rome near the Pala-tine mount, *Cic. Att. 7, 13; Liv. 2, 7.*
VELINUS lacus, Tacit. Ann. 1, 79. vel lacus *Velini*, plur. a lake, one or more, in the country of the Sa-bines, near Reate, fed by the springs of the river **VELINUS**, now **VELINO**, (*fontes Velini, Virg. Æn. 7, 537.*) which runs into the Nar, *ib. 31.*
VELITRÆ, **VELETRI**, a town of the *Volsce*, beyond the *mons Albanus*, about twenty miles to the east of Rome, *Liv. 2, 30.* inh. **VELITERNI**, *ib. 6, 13. et 8, 4. Ager Veliternus, ib. 2, 31. Veliternus populus, 8, 12.* whence was the *gens Ostia*, the family of Augustus, *Suet. 1, & 94.*
VELLAUNODUNUM, *Beaune*, a town of the *Senones*, *Cæs. 7, 11.*
VELOCASSES, the people of **VEXIN** in Normandy, *Cæs. 2, 4.*
VENAFRUM, **VENAFRO**, a town of Campania, 149. *Agri Venafrani, Horat. Od. 3, 5, 55.* producing the best olives, *Olivæ Venafrana, Id. Sat. 2, 4, 69. Venafranum, sc. oleum, the best oil, Juvenal. 3, 86.*
VENEDI, a people of Germany, near the mouth of the *Vistula*, whence *Venedicus sinus*, the Gulf of *Dantzic*, *Plin. 4, 13.*
VANETI, a people of Brittany in France, powerfully fed, *Cæs. 3, 8.* their chief town in the lower ages was called *Vannes*, whence *Vandunus bellum, ib. 18.* — **ANES**, a people of Italy, near the head of the Adriatic, 135, *Liv. 1, 1.* whose country was called *Vannetia, ib. 39, 223. Plin. 2, 72, 100, 29; et 33, 4. Venetia gentis, Strab. 4, 217.* — The city of Venice did not exist in ancient times, *see 2, 14.*
VENETUS lacus, the *Boon lake*, or lake of *Constance*, through which the Rhine passes, *Met. 3, 2.*
VENNONES, a people of the Rhe-tian

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX

tion Alps; to the north of the lake Larius.

VENTA Belgarum, WINCHESTER in Hampshire. — *Icnorum*, NORWICH in Norfolk. — *Silurum*, CARRWENT in Monmouthshire.

VENUSIA, VENOSA, a town of Apulia, on the confines of Lucania, the birth-place of Horace, 161. inh. *VENUSINI*, Liv. 22, 54. et 27, 20. *Colonus Venusinus*, Horat. Sat. 2, 1, 35. *Silva Venusina*, Od. 1, 28, 26.

VERAGRI, an Alpine nation, between the *Allobroges* and the Alps, *Ces.* 3, 1. Liv. 21, 38.

VERBANUS lacus, LAGO MAJORA, a lake in the west of the duchy of Milan, fifty miles in length, from north to south, and between five and six in breadth; whence the river *Ticinus* flows, *Strab.* 4, fin.

VERBINUM, VERVINS, a small town in the east of Picardy.

VERCELLÆ, VERCELLI, a town of the *Libici*, in Gallia Transpadana, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 19. on the *Sessites* or *Sessia*, a river of Piedmont, where Marius defeated the Cimbri, *Plin.* 3, 17. *Vercollensis ager*, ib. 23, 7.

VERESIS, OSA, a small river of Latium, running through the territory of Præneste into the Anio.

VERGÆ, RAGIANO, a town of the *Bruttii*, Liv. 30, 19.

VERGELLUS, a torrent or brook running into the Aufidus near Canine, 161.

VERGILIA, supposed to be *MURCIA* in Spain, inh. *Vergilienses*.

VERGINIUM vel *Vergivium mare*, the Irish sea, or St George's Channel, called by the Welsh, *Veridb-mor*.

VEROLAMIUM, vel *Verulamium*, VERULAM, near St Albans, 495.

VERODUNUM, VERDUN, a town of Gallia Belgica.

VEROMANDUI, the people of VERMANDOIS, one of the divisions of Picardy; their capital, *Augusta Veromandorum*, ST QUENTIN, *Cæs. B.* G. 2, 4.

VERONA, VERONA, a town of the *Cenomanni*, on the *Athésis*, 135. Liv. 5, 35. the birth-place of *Catullus*, *Ovid. Amor.* 3, 15, 7. inh. *Veronenses*; *ager Veronensis*, *Plin.* 9, 22. *Flos Veronensium juvenum*, *Catull.* 92, 2.

VERRUGO, a town of the *Volsci* in Latium, Liv. 4, 1, et 5, 28.

VERULÆ, VEROLA, a town of the *Hernici* in Latium; inh. *Verulani*; *populus Verulanus*, Liv. 9, 42, & 43.

VESCIA, a town of the *Auones* in Campania, Liv. 8, 11; 9, 25. inh. *VESCINI*, 20, 20. *Vescinus ager*, ib. 10, 21, & 31. *Jalsur*, ib. 21. *Vescianum*, a villa of Cicero's near it, *Cic. Att.* 15, 2.

VESENTIUM, a town of Tuscany, on the south-west side of the *lacus Volsiniensis*, inh. *Vesentini*.

VESERIS, a place or river, it is uncertain which, near mount *Vesuvius*, Liv. 8, 8. et 10, 28; *Cic. Fin.* 1, 7; *Off.* 3, 31.

VESIDIA, VARSIGLIA, a river of Tuscany, running by *Forum Clodii*.

VESONTIO, vel *Civitas Vesontianum*, BESANCON, the capital of the *Sequani*, on the *Dubis*, or *Doux* in *Franche Compté*, *Cæs.* 1, 38.

VESONNA vel *Vesunna*, PERIGUEUX, the capital of *Perigord* in *Guienne*.

VESPACIÆ, a village of Umbria, on the confines of the *Sabines*, six miles from *Nursia* in the way to *Spoletum*; whence *Vespasian* derived his surname, *Suet. Vesp.* 1.

VESTINI, a people of Picenum, 138. *Vestinus populus*, Liv. 8, 29. et 10, 3. Their cheese is celebrated by *Martial.* 13, 51. *Aqua Vestina*, the rivers of the *Vestini*, which join the *Liris*, *Lucan.* 2, 455. *Vestina Juventus*, *Sil.* 2, 317.

VESULUS, VISO, a mountain of the *Alpes Cottie*, between *Gaul* and *Italy*, whence the *Po* runs south and the *Durance* north, *Mel.* 2, 4; *Plin.* 3, 16. fertile in pines, (*pinifera*), *Virg. Æn.* 10, 709.

VESUVIUS, vel *Ferrens*, *Vesuvius* vel *Vesbius*, monte *VESUVIO*, a celebrated

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

- brated volcano, about eight miles to the east of Naples, 154. *Vesuvius apex*, Stat. Silv. 3, 5, 72. *Vesuvius jugo*, Sil. 12, 132. *Vesuvius incendia*, ib. 5, 3, 205. *Vesuvius rura*, Columell. 10, 135.
- VETERA**, sc. *castra*, an incampment of the Romans for a considerable time, in the country of the Gugerini, which hence became a town, *Tacit. Ann.* 1, 45. *Hist.* 4, 18, & 57. now SANTEN, a small village near Cleves.
- VETTONA**, **BETTONA**, a town of Umbria, between Perugia and Tuder; inh. *Vettonenses*, *Plin.* 3, 14 f. 19.
- VETTONES**. See *Vestones*.
- VETULONIA**, an ancient city of Etruria, to the south of the mouth of the river Cœcina, where were hot-baths, *Plin.* 2, 103. anciently possessed by a colony of Lydians, *Sil.* 8, 485. whence Silius says the Romans derived the badges of their magistrates, the lictors with the *fascies* and *securæ*, the *Sella curulis*, and *toga prætexta*; also the use of brazen trumpets in war, ib. *Vetulonenses populi*, *Plin.* 3, 5.
- UFENS**, **AUFENS**, a river of Lati-um, which runs into the Tuscan sea near Terracina, 147. *Virg. Æn.* 7, 602. *Sil.* 8, 384. *Ufentina rivus*, *Liv.* 7, 26.
- VIADRUS**, vel *Vindus*, the ODER, a river of Germany. *Ptol.*
- VIBO**, **BIVONA**, a town of Spain, near Toledo.
- VIBO**, **MONTE DIABO**, a town of the Bruthi, *Cic. Att.* 3, 3. whence *Vibonensis Sinus*, the gulf of St Euphemia, 174. *Vibonensis opus*, *Liv.* 21, 39.
- VICENTIA**, **VICENZA**, a town in the territory of Venice; inh. *Vicetini*, vel *Vicentini*, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 19.
- VICTORIE mons**, a place in Spain, near the mouth of the Ebro, *Liv.* 24, 41.
- VICTUMVLE**, a town of Gallia Cispadana, near Piacentia, *Diy.* 21, 45. & 47.
- VIDUCASSES**, a people of Nor-mandy. *Plin.* 4, 18 f. 32.
- VIENNA**, **VIENNE**, the capital of the Allobroges, a city of Dauphiné, *Cæs.* 7, 9.; *Cic. Fam.* 10, 9.; *Mar-tial.* 7, 83.
- VIMINALIS collis**, one of the seven hills in Rome; said to have been named from thickets of osiers (*viminea*) which grew on it, *Varr. L.* 4, 8. added to the city by Servius, *Liv.* 1, 44.
- VINDANA**, **VANNES**, a sea-port town of Brittany.
- VINDELICI**, a warlike people, whose country, **VINDELICIA**, extended from the lake of Constance to the Danube.
- VINDILI**, a nation of the Germans, *Plin.* 4, 14 f. 28.
- VINDILIS**, an island between Gaul and Britain, supposed to be *BELLE-rose*.
- VINDOBONA**, **VIENNA**, the capital of Austria on the Danube.
- VINDONISSA**, **WENDISH**, a town of the Helvetii, on the river Aar, in the territory of Berne, *Tacit. Hist.* 4, 61, & 70.
- VINTIUM**, **VINCE**, a town of Pro-vençe.
- VIRIBALLUM**, the cape of CALVI of GARIANO in Corsica.
- VIRODUNUM**, vel *Urbs Virodunen-sis*, **VERDON**, a city of Lorraine on the Maas.
- VISCCELLÆ**, vel *WETZ*, a town of Noricum, between the Enns and the Mure in Austria; whence *Vis-cellinus*, *Cic. Amic.* 11.
- VISTULA**, **VISTOLA**, a river, the boundary of ancient Germany on the east, 554.
- VISURGIS**, **WESER**, a river of Ger-many, running between Westphalia and Lower Saxony; near which Va-rus and his legions were cut off by the Germans, *Tacit. Annal.* 1, 70. *Tit.* 2, 9. *Plin.* 2, 105.
- VITELLIA**, a town of the Aequi in Latium, *Liv.* 2, 35. & 5, 29.
- VITULAKIA via**, a way in the terri-tory

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX

tory of Arpinium, *Cic. 2. jr. 3.*
 1, 2.
VITERBIUM, *VITERBO*, a town of
 Tuscany, not mentioned by any
 classic author; situate where the
Fanum Voltumne stood, *Liv. 4. 23.*
 & 61. et 5. 17.
ULIARUS, *OLERON*, an island on
 the coast of Poitou in France, 537.
ULUBRÆ, a small town of Latium,
 near the *Paludes Pomptinae*, *Cic.*
Fam. 7. 18; *Horat. Ep. 1. 11. 30.*
 called *Vacue*, as being thinly inha-
 bited, *Juvenal. 10. 102.* *Ulabranus*
populus, *Cic. Fam. 7. 12.* *Ulabren-*
ses, *Plin. 3. 5.*
ULYSSEUM, v. *Odysseum*, a promontory
 of Sicily, west of Pachinus, 263.
ULYSSIPO, *LISBON*, in Portugal.
 See *OLYSIPO*.
UMBILICUS Græciæ, the city in the
 heart or middle of Greece; i. e.
DELPHI, *Liv. 35. 18.* vel *Umbilicus*
orbis terrarum, *ib. 38. 48.* *Ætolia*
 was also said to be the middle coun-
 try of Greece, (*Umbilicus Græciæ*)
Liv. 35. 18.—*Umbilicus Italiae*, i. e.
Rutilia lacus in agro Reatine, *Plin.*
3. 13 l. 17.—*Sicilia*, i. e. *Roma*,
Cic. Verr. 4. 48.
UMBRIA, a division of Italy, 136;
Liv. 10. 1. 22. 9. 27. 43. 1. 1. 1.
UMBRI, *ib. 5. 35. 9. 37. & 39. 10. 21. & 27.* *Cic. Dio. 1. 41. 1.*
 sing. *Umbri parvus*, *Catull. 37. 11.*
Martius UMBER, *Sil. 10. 313.* *Vividus*
UMBER, *sci canis*, *Virg. Æn. 12. 753.*
Aper UMBER, *Horat. Sat. 2. 4. 40.*
Mariti UMBRI rubicunda uxor,
Ovid. Art. Am. 3. 303.
UMBRO, *QMBRONE*, a navigable ri-
 ver of Tuscany, *Plin. 3. 5.* rising
 to the east of Sienna, and flowing
 into the lake *Prælia*, now *Cassiliogon-*
 and then into the Tuscan sea.
UNELLA, the people of *CONTANTIN*,
 in Lower Normandy, *Cæs. 2. 34.*
 their capital, *Grœciatonum*, *Nalogenæ*.
VOCÆTUS mons, a part of mount Ju-
 ra, *Tacit. Hist. 3. 68.*
VOCONII Forum, a town of Gaul,
 between *Marcellæ* and *Antibes*,
 near the river *Argentæus*, *Cic. Fam.*
10. 17. vel *Vocontium*, *ib. 34.*
VOCONTII, a people of *Gallia Nar-*

bonnensis, *Mel. 2. 5.* *Liv. 21. 31.*
 whose capital was *Forum Vocontio-*
rum, *Cic. Fam. 10. 34.* the same
 with *Vasio*; hence *Vocontia rura*,
Sil. 3. 467.
VOGËSUS, *VAUGE*, or *Voge*, a
 mountain in the country of the *Lin-*
gones, where the *Mæle* rises, *Cæs.*
4. 10. *Vogësi curva ripa*, *Lucan. 11.*
397.
VOLÆ, a city of the *Æqui*, *Liv. 4.*
49. the same with *Bols*, *ib. 6. 2.*
 inh. *Volani*; *Volanus ager*, *ib. 4. 51.*
VOLATERRE, *VOLTEERRA*, a town
 of Etruria, on the river *Cæcina*,
Plin. 3. 5. near which were hot-
 baths, (*aque Volaterræ*, vel *Volater-*
ranæ) inh. *VOLATERRANI*, *Cic.*
Fam. 13. 4.—About fifteen miles
 below *Volaterra*, at the mouth of
 the *Cæcina*, was a place called *Va-*
da Volaterrana, *ib. & Cic. Quinct.*
6.
VOLCÆ, a people of Gaul, between
 the *Garonne* and the *Rhone*, and
 extending to the *Pyrenees*, *Liv. 21.*
26. *Sil. 3. 445.* divided into the
Arecomici, *Cms. 7. 64.* and *Tello-*
sages, 4. 23. One colony of the
 latter settled in Germany, *ib.* and
 another in Asia. See *Tellofages*.
VOLCI, vel *Ulc*, *LAURIA*, an inland
 town of Lucania; inh. *Volceiani*,
 vel *Volscentes*, *Liv. 27. 15.*—Also
 a town of Etruria, near *Coss*; inh.
Volcentini, or *Volcientes*, *Plin. 3. 5.*
VOLIBA, *FALMOUTH* in Cornwall.
VOLSCEI, a people of Latium, who
 long carried on wars against the *Ro-*
mans, *Liv. 1. 51. 2. 9. &c.* See
pi. 293. hence *Volsca de gente Ca-*
milli, *Virg. Æn. 7. 803.*
VOLSCINII, vel *Vulfinii*, v. *ium*,
Bolsina, a town of Etruria, on the
 north end of the *lacus Volsiniensis*,
Liv. 27. 23. *Juvenal. 3. 19.* inh.
Volsinienses, vel *Vulfini*, *Liv. 5. 31. 1.*
 who used to fix nails in the temple
 of *Nortia*, a Tuscan goddess, to
 mark the number of years, *ib. 7. 3.*
Kassiniensis, *Sejanus*, a native of that
 place, *Tacit. Ann. 6. 8.*
VOLTUMNÆ Fanum, a place near
 the spot where *Viterbo* now stands,

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX

in which the Assembly of the states of Etruria used to meet, *Liv.* 4, 23; 5, 17; 6, 3, &c.

VOLUBILIS, *v. s.* supposed to be Fez, the capital of Morocco, *Plin.* 5, 1.

VOMANUS, *VOMANO*, a river of Picenum, *Plin.* 3, 13; *Sil.* 8, 438.

URANOPOLIS, a city on the top of mount Athos, 327.

URBA, *ORBE*, a town of the Helvetii, on a river of the same name, in the *Pais de Vaud*; whence *Pagus Urbigenus*, vel *Verbigenus*, one of the four cantons of the Helvetii.

URBINUM, *URBINO*, a town of Umbria; inh. *Urbinate*, *Plin.* 3, 14.

URCINIUM, *Agazzo*, a port-town on the south-west of Corsica.

URGO, *GORGONA*, an island in the Bay of Pisa, about twenty-five miles west of Leghorn, famous for its anchovies, *Plin.* 3, 6.

URIA, *ORIA*, a town of Calabria, 169.—Also a town of Apulia, on the *Sinus URIUS*, the Bay of *MANEREDONIA*, 159.

URSENTUM, vel *Ursi*, *Orsi*, a town of the Bruttii; inh. *Ursusini*, *Plin.* 3, 11.

USCANA, a town of Macedonia; inh. *Uscanenses*, *Liv.* 43, 12.

USCETA, a town of Africa Propria, south-west of Thapsus, *Hirt.* *Afr.* 8, 89.

USCUDAMA, *STATIMAKA*, a city of the *Bessi* in Thraex, *Eutrop.* 6, 6.

USELLIS, vel *Osellis*, *Uselli*, a town of Sardinia.

USIPIL, vel *Uspites*, a people of Germany, *Ces.* 4, 1; *Tacit.* *Ann.* 1, 51; 13, 55. *Hist.* 4, 37. *G.* 32.

USIPIL, 28, & 32.

USITICA, a hill in the country of the Sabines, near the villa of Horace, 139.

UTENS, vel *Uti*, *Utenis*, *Montona*, a river of Gallia Transpadana, running into the Adriatic by Ravenna, *Liv.* 5, 35.

UTICA, *SARCOA*, a city of Africa Propria, at the mouth of the river Bagrada, *Liv.* 25, 31; the next, in

point of magnitude, to Carthage, and after its destruction, the capital of the country; built before Carthage, *Sil.* 3, 242; inh. *Uticenses*, *Ces.* B. Civ. 2, 36; *Hirt.* B. Afr. 86; whence Cato was called *Uticensis*, because he slew himself in that place, *Plin.* 5, 4; et 7, 14, & 30; *Mel.* 1, 7. *Ager Uticensis*, *Plin.* 27, 5.

VULCANI INSULAE, the *LIPARI* islands, 273.

VULTUR, a mountain on the confines of Apulia and Lucania, 162.

VULTURNUS, *VOLTORNO*, the chief river of Campania, 148.—

VULTURNUM, *Castello del VOLTURNO*, a fort and town at the mouth of the river, *Liv.* 25, 20. a colony, 34, 45.—Also the ancient name of Capua, *Liv.* 4, 37.—*VULTURNUS*, the south-east wind, *Gell.* 2, 27, which very much accommodated the Romans at the battle of Cannæ, *Liv.* 22, 43, & 46.

UXAMA, *Borgo de Osina*, a town of Hither Spain, on the Iberus, *Sil.* 3, 384.

UXANTIS, *UXANT*, a small island on the coast of Brittany.

UXELLODUNUM, *PUECH D'ISSO-LU*, a town of the *Cadurci*, not far from the river Dordogne, secured on all sides with steep rocks, *Ces.* 8, 32.

UXENTUM, *UGENTO*, a town of the *Salentini* in Calabria.

XANTHUS, vel *Scamander*, a river of *Troas*, *Virg.* *Æn.* 1, 473; *Horat.* *Od.* 4, 6, 26. Homer says, it was called Xanthus by the gods, and Scamander, by men, *Il.* 20, 74.

Also a town of Lycia, *Strab.* 14, 646; inh. *Xanthii*.

XERA, *XERAX*, a town of Andalusia, near which the Moors defeated Rodrigo or Roderic, the last king of the Goths, which rendered them masters of Spain, 485.

XEROLIBYA, the part of Africa between Egypt and Cyrenæica, *Strab.*

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX

Serv. ad Virg. Æn. 4, 42, & 196.

XERXENA, a district of Armenia, named from Xerxes, *Strab.* 11, 528.

XILINE, a town of Colchis.

XIPHONIA la Cruce, a promontory of Sicily, between Catania and Syracuse, *Strab.* 6, 267. — Also a town to the north of Syracuse, now Augusta.

XOIS, an island formed by the mouths of the Nile, *Strab.* 17, 802.

XUTHIA, the ancient name of the Leontine plains in Sicily, *Didor.* 5, 8.

XYLENOPOLIS, i. e. the city of Wood, a town built by Alexander near the mouth of the Indus, *Plin.* 6, 23, supposed to be now the port of Diawer.

XYLINE COME, a town of Pamphylia, *Liv.* 38, 15.

XYDOPOLIS, a town of Macedonia, inh. *Xylopolis*, *Plin.* 4, 16.

XYNLE, a town of Thessaly, *Liv.* 32, 13, & 33, 1.

ZABATUS, a river of Mesopotamia, falling into the Tigris.

ZABUS, *Zabatur*, vel *Zebirus*, *Zab*, or *Zarb*, a river of Assyria, which falls into the Tigris, called *Lycus*, or the Wolf, by the Greeks.

ZACYNTHUS, *Zant*, an island of Greece, opposite to the bottom of the Corinthian gulf, with a town of the same name, 332; *Liv.* 26, 24; *Plin.* 4, 12. *Nemorea* *Zacynthus*, woody, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 270. *alta*, *Ovid. Ep.* 1, 87; inh. *Zacynthi*, *v. Mai*; *Nep. Dion.* 9; *Plaut. Merc.* 15, 2, 10, 20.

ZADRIE, a town of Colchis, to the east of Surium.

ZAGRUS, a mountain separating Media from Assyria on the east;

ZAGRI Pyla, a narrow passage through the mountains between these two countries.

ZAMA, a town of Numidia, near which Hannibal was vanquished by Scipio; five days journey from Carthage, *Liv.* 30, 49, about 300 miles, *Nep. 29*, *67*; *Sallust. Jug.* 57, the

royal residence, *Hirt. Afr. E.* 91.

Zamense oppidum, *Plin.* 5, 4; inh.

Zamenses. — Also the name of a town in Cappadocia, and in Mesopotamia.

ZANCLE, an ancient name of Messina in Sicily, 257; *Plin.* 3, 8; *Sil.* 14, 48; *Ovid. Met.* 106. *Zanclea arepa*, *Ovid. Met.* 13, 779. *Charrydis*, *Id. Fast.* 4, 499. *Zanclea fons*, *Met.* 13, 47.

ZARIASPE, vel *Zari*, *DEHSH*, a river of Bactriana on which Bactra, the capital of that country, stood; hence called *Zariasp*, *Plin.* 6, 15, & 16. Curtius calls this river *Bactrus*, 7, 4.

ZAUECES, a people of Libya, *Herodot.* 4, 193.

ZELA, vel *Zila*, *ZELER*, a town of Pontus, near which Cæsar defeated Pharnaces, the son of Mithridates, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 72, 78, and finished that war with such dispatch, that he marked it in his triumph by an inscription of these three words, *VENI, VIDI, VICI*, *Suet. Cæs.* 37. The country round Zela was called *Zelina*, *Strab.* 10, 559.

ZELASIUM, a promontory of Thessaly, near Demetrias, *Liv.* 31, 46.

ZELEIA, vel *Zelea*, a town of Troas, at the foot of mount Ida, *Homer.* *Il.* 2, 824; inh. *Zelita*, *ling. Zeltica*.

ZENOBIA, *ZELEBI*, a town of Syria on the Euphrates.

ZENOBIÆ insulae, seven small islands without the mouth of the Arabian Gulf, in the *Mora Erythraea*.

ZENODOTIA, *v. lum*, a town of Mesopotamia, near Nisephorium, *Plutarch. in Crasii vita*.

ZEPHYRIUM prom. a promontory of the Bruttii, near Locri; hence called *Epizephyri Locri*, 176. — Also a cape in Crete, now called *Sax. Zuanis*; in Pontus, now *Zarka*; and in other places. A town in Cilicia, *Liv.* 33, 40.

ZERYNTHUS, a town in Thrace, and a cape sacred to Hecate, near the mouth of the Hebrus, where was a temple of Apollo, *Liv.* 38.

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

41. whence *Zerynthia littora*, which some suppose to have been the island Samothracia, *Ovid. Trist.* 1, 9, 19.
- ZETTA, vel Zella, ZERBI, a town of *Africa Propria*, near Thapsus, *Hirt. Afr. B.* 68.; *Strab.* 17, 831.
- ZEUGIS, vel *Regio Zeugitana*, one of the two divisions of *Africa Propria*, that in which Carthage stood, *Plin.* 5, 4. the other division being called BYZACIUM, *Isidor.* 14, 5.
- ZEUGMA, -ätis, n. ZEGME, a town of Syria on the Euphrates, where was a celebrated passage over that river, 593.; *Plin.* 5, 24 l. 21. where Alexander built a bridge, *Id.* 34, 15.; *Strab.* 16, 746.; *Dio.* 40, 17.; *Curt.* 3, 7.; *Tacit. Ann.* 12, 12. whence *Zeugma* is called *Pelleum* by Lucan, 8, 237. the boundary of the Roman empire towards the east; therefore called *Romana pacis iter*, *Stat. Silv.* 3, 2, 137. Pliny mentions an iron chain, which was said to be extant in his time, across the river, *ib.*—Also a town of Dacia, *Ptolem.* 3, 8.
- ZILIA, *Zelis*, vel *Zilis*, ARZILLA, a port-town of Mauritania, at the mouth of a river of the same name, *Plin.* 5, 1.; *Ptol.* 4, 1.
- ZIMARA, a town of *Armenia Minor*, about twelve miles from the source of the Euphrates, *Plin.* 5, 24.
- ZINGIS, Cape ORFUI, a promontory of Ethiopia, to the south of Guardafui, near the entrance to the Red Sea.
- ZIOBERIS, a river of Parthia, which is said to sink several times below ground, and to rise again, *Curt.* 6, 4. called *Stibates* by Diodorus Siculus, 17, 75.
- ZITHA, a town of Mesopotamia on the Euphrates.
- ZIZA, a town of Arabia Petraea.
- ZONA, v. -e, a town and promontory of the *Cicönes* in Thrace, *Herodot.* 7, 69. whither the woods are said to have followed the musical Orpheus, *Mel.* 2, 2.
- ZOROANDA, a part of mount Taurus, between Armenia and Mesopotamia, at the south side of which the Tigris, after having run below ground, rises again, *Plin.* 6, 27 s. 31.
- ZOSTER, a promontory and sea-port town of Attica, *Cic. Att.* 5, 12.
- ZOTALE, a place near Antiochia in Margiana, where the river Margus was divided into small streams to water the fields, *Plin.* 6, 16 l. 18.
- ZUCHIS, a lake to the east of the *Syrtis Minor*, with a town of the same name, noted for its purple-dye and salted fish, *Strab.* 17, 835.
- ZYGII, a savage people to the north of Colchis, *Strab.* 11, 496.
- ZYGOPÖLIS, a town of Colchis, *Strab.* 12, 548.

C O R R I G E N D A.

In the Index, read *Acesta* for *Acest*; *Altiacus* for *Acacus*; *Alphæa* for *Ipheæ*; under the word *Apollonia*, the most famous was; *Catäna* for *Catäna*; *Cilices* for *Cilices*, in some copies; *Medum flumen* for *Medus flumen*.—And in the Book, not mentioned in the table of Errata, p. 102. read *caprisicus* for *caprisicus*; p. 192. *divinitus* for *divinibus*; 243. l. 1. very few for none; p. 275. l. 3. grandson for son; p. 456 and 457. *Ithaca* for *Ufica*; p. 492. l. 1. after *Eden* add, or *Edwin*; p. 493. l. 13. dele *a* after from; p. 533. last line, three millions for two millions; p. 550. l. 33. *Rhine* for *Rhone*; 590. l. 42. *Euxine* for *Mediterranean*.—Some other mistakes may have passed unobserved, but none, it is hoped, of importance.

F I N I S.



ERRATA

Page 28. line 27. for by aft, read by an aft.

73. — 34. — cle, read circle.

127. — 26. — or, read on.

128. — 2. — cent. per cent. read an hundred for out.

138. — 34. — Corfinium, read Corfinium.

140. — 7. — Stewart, read Steward.

187. — 8. — Smyrna, read from Smyrna.

197. — 40. — Jorinum, read Jorinum.

198. — 26. — later, read latter.

204. — 28. — capitol, read capital.

239. — 33. — Mummus, read Memmius.

268. — 4. — later, read later.

284. — 6. — later, read later.

327. — 11. — Lucan, read Lucian.

327. — 11. — Lucan, read Lucian.

327. — 11. — Lucan, read Lucian.

327. — 11. — Lucan, read Lucian.

327. — 11. — Lucan, read Lucian.

327. — 11. — Lucan, read Lucian.

327. — 11. — Lucan, read Lucian.

327. — 11. — Lucan, read Lucian.

327. — 11. — Lucan, read Lucian.

327. — 11. — Lucan, read Lucian.

327. — 11. — Lucan, read Lucian.

327. — 11. — Lucan, read Lucian.

327. — 11. — Lucan, read Lucian.

327. — 11. — Lucan, read Lucian.

327. — 11. — Lucan, read Lucian.

327. — 11. — Lucan, read Lucian.

327. — 11. — Lucan, read Lucian.

327. — 11. — Lucan, read Lucian.

327. — 11. — Lucan, read Lucian.

327. — 11. — Lucan, read Lucian.

327. — 11. — Lucan, read Lucian.

327. — 11. — Lucan, read Lucian.

327. — 11. — Lucan, read Lucian.

327. — 11. — Lucan, read Lucian.

327. — 11. — Lucan, read Lucian.

327. — 11. — Lucan, read Lucian.

327. — 11. — Lucan, read Lucian.

327. — 11. — Lucan, read Lucian.

327. — 11. — Lucan, read Lucian.

327. — 11. — Lucan, read Lucian.

327. — 11. — Lucan, read Lucian.

327. — 11. — Lucan, read Lucian.

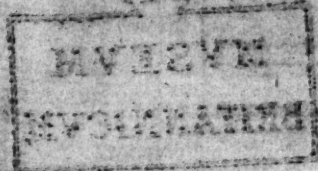
327. — 11. — Lucan, read Lucian.

327. — 11. — Lucan, read Lucian.

327. — 11. — Lucan, read Lucian.

327. — 11. — Lucan, read Lucian.

327. — 11. — Lucan, read Lucian.



ORBIS VETERIBUS NOTUS



MENSURA ITINERARIE

Milliaria Romana Hexapodis 756 definita.

200 400 600 800 1000

Stadia Graeca Olympica quorum octo aequant Milliariū.

200 400 600 800 1000

Stadia quorum decem intra Milliariū spatium continentur.

200 400 600 800 1000

Stadia quorum circiter 100 intra unius Gradus spatium continentur.

200 400 600 800 1000

Abasanga Persice tria aequantes Milliaria

50 100 200 300

Schemi Egyptiaci quatuor aequantes Milliaria.

50 100 200 300

Leuce Gallicae Passuum Romanorum 1500.

100 200 400 600

Leuce Francicae Hexapodarum 1500.

50 100 200 300

British Miles. 69 1/2 to a Degree

200 400 600 800 1000



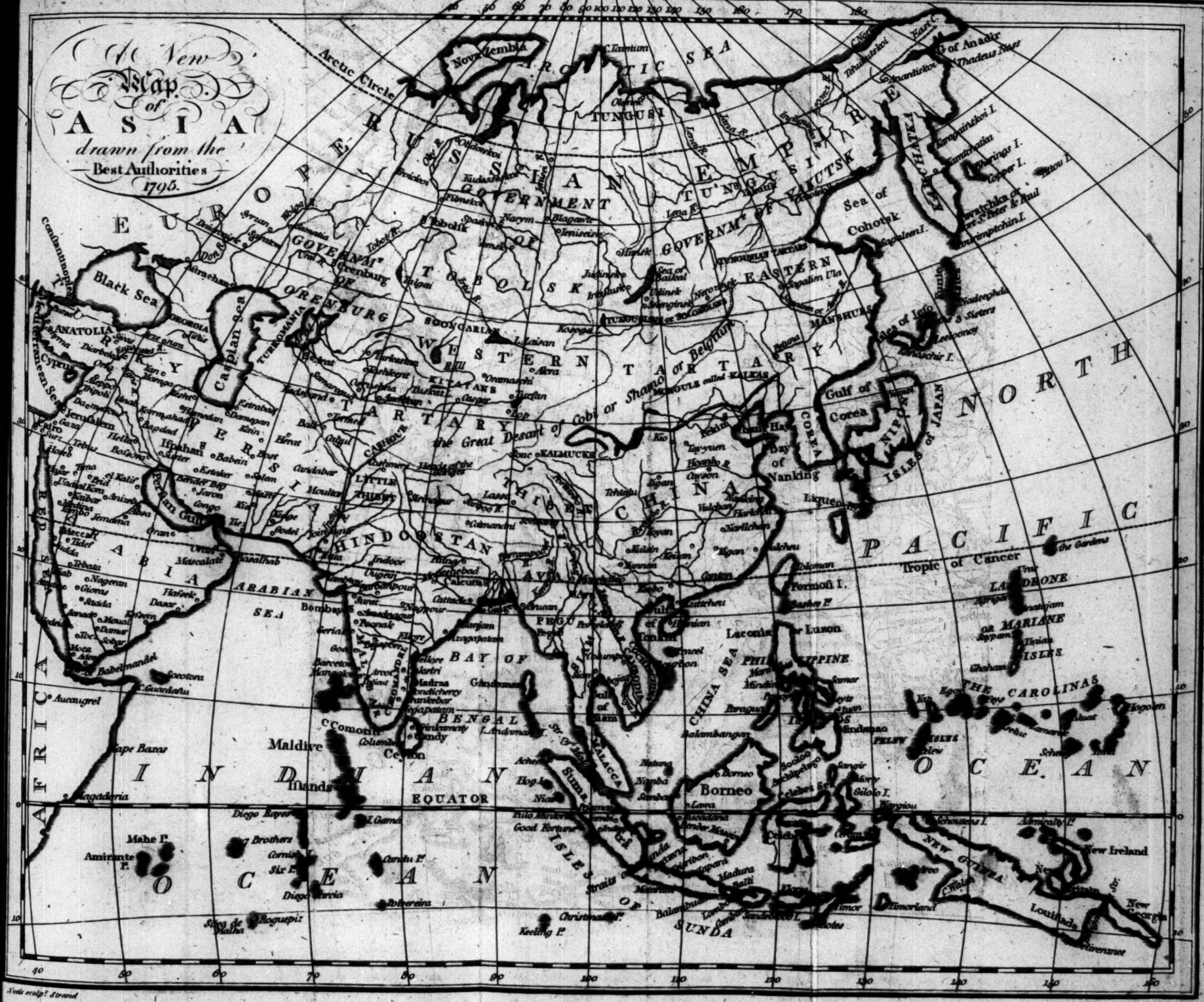
Long. West 15 from London. Longitude East 15 from London. 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45

Scale 1 inch = 100 miles

London, Published May 10. 1795, by Cadell & Davies Strand

ch
ons

The New
Map
of
ASIA
drawn from the
Best Authorities
1795.

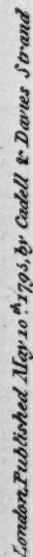








Saxon Divisions.
1 *Northumbria*.
2 *Mercia*.
3 *Est Anglia*.
4 *Est Saxia*.
5 *Sud Saxia*.
6 *West Saxia*.
7 *Conitum*.



GALLIA ANTIQUA

EX ÆVI ROMANI

Monumentis eruta.

British Miles 69 1/2 to a Degree

20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

Milliaria Romana Hexapodis 756 definita

25 50 75 100 125 150

Leux Galliarum Paruum Romanorum 1500

20 40 60 80 100

Stadia Græca Olympica quorum octo Milliaria continentur

200 400 600 800 1000 1200 1400 1600 1800 2000

Stadia minora quorum decem intra spatium Milliarii continentur

300 600 900 1200 1500

Rarte Germanica hodie leuæ communes duabus Leuæ Galliarum constantes

5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50

Leux Franciarum Hexapodarum 2500

5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50

Leux majores quatuor Milliariis comparatæ

5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50

PROVINCE ROMANÆ

Fere Integre

Tabula Amplior.







GRÆCIÆ ANTIQUÆ,

SPECIMEN GEOGRAPHICUM.

Stadia Græca Olympica Hexapedis Francicis 94 1/2 definita.

50 100 200 300 400 500 600

Milliaria Romana Hexapedis 756 definita.

15 30 45 60 75

Stadia minora quorum decem intra Milliarii spatium continentur.

100 200 300 400 500 600

Stadia infimæ mensuræ et quorum circiter 200 intra spatium unius Gradus continentur.

200 400 600

Leuca Francicæ Hexapodiarum 2500.

5 10 15 20

British Miles 69 1/2 to a Degree

10 20 30 40 50

ASIE QUÆ VULGO MINOR DICTUR ET SYRIÆ

TABULA GEOGRAPHICA quantum per Subsidia licuit elaborata

Opere si quod aliud in antiqua Geographia arduo



Milliaria Graeca hodierna quorum
mensura septem Olympica stadia aequant

Stadia Olympica quorum octo aequant
Milliarum

Stadia quorum decem iniqua
Milliaria spatium continentur

Leuce Francicae capodurum 2500.

Stadia quorum circiter 1100 intra
unius Gradus spatium continentur

British Miles, 69 1/2 to a Degree

TRIBUS.

PALESTINA.

Jewish Measure.
Miles which are equal to the Sabbath Journey,
and composed of 2000 Hebrew Cubits rated 660 Toises

Risin or Stades 7 1/2 of which are equal to 1 Mile
100 200 300

Parasut or Parasangs composed of 4 Miles rated
therefore at 1728 Toises
3 10

Distances of the Places from one another on
a Scale reduced to a third.



Roman Miles introduced in Palestina as a Province of the Empire
and rated at 766 Toises
5 10 20 30 40 50

Grecian Stades Olympic & Common rated at 60 Toises and 1/2
50 100 200 300 400

Modern Grecian Miles common in Turkey composed of 7 Stades
5 10 20 30 40 50

Great Arabian Miles employed in Palestina at the times
of the Crusades and rated at one Mile and a half Roman
5 10 20 30

British Miles 69 1/2 to a Degree
5 10 20 30 40

rch
tions

